

A DISCUSSION OF THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE TWELFTH CENSUS.

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In any large reference library in this country many inquiries concerning vital statistics are made which can be answered only, if at all, by reference to reports on this subject published by individual states and cities or by the National Government. The most general inquiry propounded is "what official reports relating to births, marriages, and deaths have been published in this country, and which of these reports have you available for reference?" The answer to the last part of this question, as given by the catalogue of the library under the heading "Statistics (Vital) United States," and under the names of the states and cities, is a fairly good answer to the whole general question, since there are very few official documents of any value relating to this subject which are not contained in such a library.

In the great majority of cases this answer is of very little use to the reader, who has no idea which of the reports specified contains the information of which he is in search, and who may waste much time and labor in seeking for what does not exist. For example, one person wants data as to the effects of the emancipation of slaves on the birth and death rates of the negro, as shown by these rates in Virginia for the five years preceding and the five years following the Civil War. There are no official data of this kind of any value. Another person wishes to compare the death rates of coal miners in the United States, in Belgium, and in Great Britain for the last ten years, but no such data are available for the United States.

If the purpose in consulting these reports be to obtain comparative data showing the result of varying conditions upon the general mortality, or to show the relative death rates at different ages, from different causes or of different classes of population in the same or different places during a series of consecutive years, the information must be sought from the local reports on this subject issued by the states or cities for which comparisons are wanted. Here the student or analyst finds great difficulty in securing any comprehensive information, owing to lack of tables covering the details sought. Very few of the cities make any extensive compilation of the material at their command, and in such compilations which are most complete, as well as in the state reports, there are differences in the forms of tables and in the methods of classifying the data

which prevent carrying comparisons very far, even if they do not entirely preclude them.

On the other hand, the general statistics heretofore published by the Bureau of the Census, while giving uniform results for the different states and cities as far as the data permit, cover only the "census" years, and the fact that the primary purpose of such statistics is to furnish comparative data for a large number of different areas in a limited space makes it necessary to treat the subject in a broad sense and to give only the most important details.

The factors, in addition to locality, which influence the mortality, such as age, sex, color, nativity and parent nativity, conjugal condition, occupation, and season, are so numerous that to give tables showing all of them in their complex relations to causes of death in each area, in a general report of this kind, is entirely impracticable. For example, the principal table, giving deaths from each cause by age and sex, requires 8 pages for each area; but if these data were shown in relation to color, by conjugal condition and nativity, it would require over 1,000 pages for each area. The student, therefore, should not expect to find every combination of data that he may wish for special purposes, but some of the most essential details of general interest will be found presented very fully.

There is no subject of importance connected with national growth and development upon which the general public is so ignorant and indifferent as that of the vital statistics of the people. It is due to this ignorance and indifference that no adequate legal provision is made in many of the states and cities for the proper registration of births, marriages, and deaths, which is essential to correct vital statistics.

In view of the importance of the subject, it seems useful to supplement the reports on vital statistics of the Twelfth Census by a few suggestions as to some of the uses which may be made of them, prepared, not for the use of statisticians and experts, but for the information of those who have little knowledge of the subject and of its relations to the daily interests of life.

The interest and value of vital statistics depend upon their being so presented as to permit of making comparisons. The fact that 460 deaths occurred in a certain locality during a year is of small interest by itself. If

we also knew that the population of the place during that year was 46,000, giving a death rate of 10 per 1,000, we can compare it with the death rates of other places, and thus find that it was a low death rate. If we also knew that the number of births during the same period was 460, giving a birth rate of 10 per 1,000, we might suppose that there were comparatively few women and children in that town, and few negroes. If we also knew the number of children under 5 years of age, the number of deaths among them, and the number of women between 15 and 50 years of age, we could make further comparisons, and if we found that the proportion of children and of women of child bearing age was about the same as in most cities, we should probably conclude that the number of births and deaths was too small, and that an adequate system of registration is needed. This last is the conclusion which will be reached by a skilled statistician when considering the number of deaths and births given for the majority of the states, and, therefore, for the United States as a whole, in the Census Report on Vital Statistics.

No state has a complete registration of births, the ones that come nearest to it being probably Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, but the results of the registration in these states should be sought, not in the Census report, but in the state reports of births, marriages, and deaths.

The only states which had a registration of deaths sufficiently complete to make the death rates worth calculating were Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island, which, with the District of Columbia, form the group referred to in the Census report as the "registration" states.

No southern state, and no western state except Michigan, had any satisfactory system of registering deaths at the time the data were collected. Even in the states classed as registration states the deaths were not all recorded, as was found by a comparison of the returns made by the enumerators with the registration records. The results of this comparison are given on pages xv-xxiii, Vol. III, of the Twelfth Census Report.

Some statisticians having ascertained that the Census reports on vital statistics, for the majority of the states, are incomplete and unreliable, and do not enable us to make definite comparisons of the birth and death rates of this country with those given for France, Germany, Great Britain, and other countries having a fairly satisfactory system of registration, conclude that it is hardly worth while to attempt to study or use the data given in the vital statistics of the Census, and that the money expended in their collection and compilation has been wasted. This appears to be an error. There is a large amount of information contained in the census figures which can be brought out by careful study and comparisons with the data of other countries, and if

they do not always answer questions, they suggest many interesting lines of research. This is especially the case with regard to the statistics of the causes of death, which, inaccurate and incomplete as they are, contain nevertheless much more information than the published vital statistics of France and Germany, and are only surpassed by those of Great Britain. They can be greatly improved, and by the methods to be used by the permanent Census Bureau they will, no doubt, be greatly improved, but the vital statistics volumes of the Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth censuses will always have great value in medicine, in hygiene, and in sociology.

If the historian had a few such reports as these for ancient Greece or Rome, for Italy or France or England in the sixteenth century, or for Asia and Africa of to-day, his sources of information would be enormously increased. In the volumes containing the vital statistics of the Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth censuses there is a large amount of information with regard to the relative prevalence of certain causes of death in the Southern and Western states, which is very little known or made use of by physicians, by sociologists, or by local historians, but which will hereafter be shown to be of considerable importance and interest. On the other hand, there are many sources of error in these statistics, and in the ratios derivable from them, which make it necessary to consider the results with caution. In this respect the figures given for the registration area do not differ materially from those for other countries. One of the most important of these sources of error is the number of cases in which the facts sought are unknown to the persons furnishing information to the enumerators or the registrars. This applies especially to the facts relating to conjugal condition and to occupation, both for the living population and for the dead, and it is impossible to compute even approximately reliable life tables on these points from the census data of any country.

To ascertain the effects of a given occupation on health requires a special investigation, but the census data give some valuable suggestions as to the direction which such an investigation should take. The same may be said with regard to the relative prevalence of certain causes of death in different localities, or in different occupations or races. The census figures ask some very interesting questions and indicate probabilities, and, although not scientifically accurate, it is a mistake to assume that they are necessarily so inaccurate as to be unworthy of consideration; most of them are valuable for comparison with other data, and many of them are very suggestive. For example, as Mr. King has pointed out (Twelfth Census, Vol. III, page lvii), the death rate for the United States can not be accurately determined, but it was probably between 16 and 17 per 1,000, being less than it was in 1890 by nearly 10 per cent, and less than that of most foreign countries. There has

been a similar decrease in other countries, as is shown by the following table:

TABLE 1.—Comparative death rates per 1,000 population for certain countries.

	1890	Twenty-five years, 1870-1900	1900
Austria	29.4	28.6	25.4
Belgium	20.6	20.1	19.3
Denmark	19.0	18.3	16.9
England and Wales	19.5	19.1	18.2
France	22.8	21.9	21.9
German Empire	24.4	24.2	22.1
Prussia	24.0	23.7	21.8
Hungary	32.4	32.3	26.9
Ireland	18.2	18.2	19.6
Italy	26.4	26.5	23.8
Netherlands	20.5	20.9	17.8
Norway	17.9	16.6	16.9
Scotland	19.7	19.2	18.5
Spain	32.5	30.3	28.7
Sweden	17.1	17.0	16.8
Switzerland	20.8	20.6	19.3
United States (registration area)	19.6	.....	17.8

¹Average for twenty years, 1878-1884, 1888-1900.

The question as to whether the decrease in mortality in 1900 as compared with 1890 was due to temporary causes, such as the comparative absence of epidemics or more favorable meteorological conditions in 1900,

or to permanent causes, such as improved sanitary conditions, is an interesting and important one.

The tables given on pages cxiii-cxv of Vol. III, Twelfth Census, indicate that it was due largely to a lessening of the mortality from consumption, diphtheria, and diseases of children, the lower death rates from these causes being considerably more than sufficient to offset the increased mortality from pneumonia, cancer, heart disease, apoplexy, and other diseases of old age. The greatest diminution is in the mortality from consumption, which, in the registration area, was 187.3 per 100,000 of population in 1900, while in 1890 it was 245.4. Within the last ten years much has been done to instruct the public as to the mode by which pulmonary tuberculosis is spread, and as to the proper methods of prevention, and the health departments of most of our large cities have given much attention to this subject. It is very satisfactory to find that the census figures indicate that good results are being obtained.

The following table gives the data for a comparison of the death rates per 1,000 in 1890 and in 1900, for the registration states and the cities in those states, with distinctions of sex and color for each of certain age groups:

TABLE 2.—DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION AT CERTAIN AGES, BY COLOR AND SEX: 1900 AND 1890.

SEX AND COLOR.	REGISTRATION STATES.							CITIES IN REGISTRATION STATES.						
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Unknown.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Unknown.
Total:														
1890.....	19.5	64.5	5.8	9.4	21.3	76.6	83.7	22.2	80.4	6.2	10.8	26.3	88.6	20.7
1900.....	17.3	49.9	8.8	7.9	20.3	82.8	25.8	18.6	59.7	4.3	8.8	21.3	90.9	15.9
Males:														
1890.....	20.4	68.8	5.3	9.9	23.0	78.3	83.2	28.7	85.9	6.8	11.8	29.0	92.0	21.8
1900.....	18.1	64.4	8.9	8.3	21.4	86.4	21.9	19.8	65.0	4.3	9.5	26.8	95.2	12.7
Females:														
1890.....	18.5	60.1	5.4	8.9	10.7	75.1	84.5	20.7	74.8	6.2	9.9	28.7	86.0	19.1
1900.....	16.5	45.4	8.8	7.6	19.2	80.0	81.9	17.5	54.1	4.2	8.1	22.8	87.6	22.0
White:														
1890.....	19.3	68.3	5.2	9.8	21.2	76.5	86.0	21.9	78.8	6.1	10.7	26.1	88.4	21.8
1900.....	17.1	48.9	8.7	7.8	20.1	82.7	25.8	18.4	58.3	4.2	8.6	24.1	90.6	16.5
Males—														
1890.....	20.2	67.5	5.2	9.7	22.9	78.2	84.1	28.4	84.2	6.1	11.6	28.8	91.7	23.0
1900.....	18.0	53.3	8.8	8.2	21.2	85.7	22.2	19.6	63.6	4.2	8.3	26.1	94.8	12.9
Females—														
1890.....	18.3	59.0	5.2	8.8	19.6	74.9	86.4	20.5	73.3	6.0	9.8	25.5	85.8	20.4
1900.....	16.3	44.3	8.7	7.5	19.0	79.6	88.3	17.2	68.0	4.1	7.9	22.1	87.4	23.3
Colored:														
1890.....	27.4	118.5	10.2	14.4	28.0	84.9	16.4	31.5	151.4	12.0	10.1	33.5	98.1	6.4
1900.....	25.3	112.0	8.7	12.7	29.4	93.4	15.6	27.6	131.6	9.9	13.9	32.8	105.4	7.6
Males—														
1890.....	28.9	128.6	9.9	15.0	81.1	89.1	10.0	84.0	168.3	11.7	17.6	37.2	107.5	7.0
1900.....	25.9	118.5	7.8	12.8	29.7	102.7	16.7	28.8	139.6	8.8	14.6	38.3	121.2	8.0
Females—														
1890.....	26.1	109.0	10.4	13.9	26.1	81.9	18.6	29.2	140.8	12.2	14.7	30.0	92.3	5.8
1900.....	24.7	105.8	9.6	12.7	29.0	86.8	13.9	20.4	124.1	10.9	13.3	31.2	94.6	6.9

An examination of the death rates by ages shows that the diminution of the rates for each class for the ages below 45 is noteworthy.

Probably the most interesting and valuable data contained in the Census Report on Vital Statistics are those which relate to municipal mortality statistics. They are, as a rule, more complete and accurate than the mortality statistics of rural and thinly settled districts or of the states taken as a whole. They include localities differing greatly as to climate, and furnish some of the best data we possess for studying certain problems

connected with sociology, and the relative prevalence of certain forms of disease in different places.

The tables in the Vital Statistics of the Twelfth Census which give the most important information with regard to the registration cities are Table 19, Volume III, and Table 7, Volume IV.

The following table, condensed from Table 19, Volume III, shows for each registration city the population and the gross death rate, with the death rate per 100,000 of population from each of certain diseases, with distinction of color, for the census year 1900:

TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND GROSS DEATH RATE, WITH DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN PRINCIPAL DISEASES, BY COLOR, CENSUS YEAR: 1900.

CITY.	POPULATION.		DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.												DEATH RATES PER 100,000 OF WHITE POPULATION.					
			DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		Menses.	Diphtheria and croup.	Influenza.	Typhoid fever.	Diarrheal diseases.	Consumption.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Pneumonia.	Diseases nervous system.	Diseases urinary system.					
	Total.	White.	Total.	White.																
Albany, N. Y.	94,151	92,992	18.8	19.2	22.6	55.9	32.6	44.1	72.1	245.9	78.1	138.8	175.3	231.8	128.0					
Allegheny, Pa.	129,896	126,552	18.1	18.5	8.7	29.2	21.8	101.9	177.0	158.0	36.3	130.4	278.9	210.2	41.3					
Allentown, Pa.	35,416	35,325	18.2	18.8	.....	87.8	14.2	48.1	121.7	135.9	34.0	212.3	181.2	257.6	59.4				
Altona, Pa.	38,973	38,566	18.3	19.2	5.2	98.5	6.2	49.8	111.5	140.0	67.4	182.2	155.6	300.8	51.9					
Atlanta, Ga.	89,872	54,090	26.6	23.1	1.8	29.6	24.0	98.0	202.1	220.0	59.2	166.4	122.0	334.6	146.1					
Atlantic City, N. J.	27,838	21,267	16.7	18.1	9.1	70.5	47.0	18.8	94.0	160.5	65.8	131.7	136.4	282.1	131.7					
Auburn, N. Y.	80,345	29,814	17.2	17.1	3.1	57.0	6.7	40.2	97.3	147.6	87.2	140.9	184.5	275.0	53.7					
Baltimore, Md.	608,957	429,218	21.0	19.1	4.7	73.9	17.7	38.8	177.8	178.0	69.9	114.2	188.4	229.0	138.9					
Bay City, Mich.	27,628	27,385	12.7	12.7	10.9	78.4	10.9	29.1	47.3	69.1	88.7	181.9	47.3	131.0	40.0					
Bayonne, N. J.	32,722	32,355	16.7	16.5	18.5	40.2	15.5	18.0	180.0	167.6	43.3	105.1	234.9	225.6	98.9					
Binghamton, N. Y.	39,647	39,442	17.6	17.6	.....	104.7	12.8	33.2	120.1	171.2	53.7	117.5	158.3	270.8	84.3				
Boston, Mass.	560,892	518,088	20.1	20.0	18.1	75.5	58.1	27.0	182.6	234.4	76.6	162.9	248.0	194.7	79.4					
Bridgeport, Conn.	70,996	69,775	17.8	17.1	38.7	24.4	57.8	16.8	163.4	197.8	50.2	98.9	216.4	176.3	121.7					
Brockton, Mass.	40,063	39,707	18.2	18.3	2.5	50.4	68.0	40.8	83.1	158.7	45.3	98.2	141.0	158.7	88.1					
Buffalo, N. Y.	352,887	350,586	14.8	14.7	28.8	26.5	10.8	24.5	184.1	128.9	56.5	112.7	167.7	162.9	88.7					
Cambridge, Mass.	91,686	87,875	18.5	18.2	9.1	82.5	25.0	10.8	183.1	204.8	75.1	165.0	208.3	208.3	63.4					
Camden, N. J.	75,935	70,288	16.8	15.2	11.4	126.6	18.5	27.0	69.7	152.2	46.9	126.6	138.7	229.1	122.4					
Canton, Ohio.	80,667	80,525	18.3	18.3	.....	81.9	13.1	55.7	39.8	140.9	49.1	88.5	85.2	226.0	59.0				
Charleston, S. C.	55,807	24,238	37.5	25.6	12.4	4.1	90.8	103.1	235.2	189.8	123.8	156.8	103.1	272.3	913.6					
Chelsea, Mass.	34,072	33,291	18.7	18.9	9.0	75.1	46.1	24.0	117.1	228.3	93.1	156.2	226.3	240.8	81.1					
Chicago, Ill.	1,698,675	1,607,140	16.2	16.1	16.4	65.6	8.9	27.5	151.5	171.9	63.8	100.1	210.4	170.8	82.4					
Cincinnati, Ohio	925,902	311,404	19.1	18.6	1.6	34.4	16.4	80.8	126.9	217.1	74.2	134.2	148.0	252.4	112.4					
Cleveland, Ohio	381,768	376,664	17.1	17.1	1.9	52.2	6.9	48.2	112.8	127.5	54.6	130.4	184.2	232.1	58.6					
Columbus, Ohio	125,560	117,385	15.8	15.4	8.5	27.3	22.2	52.0	108.2	201.1	80.1	108.2	112.5	236.1	73.3					
Covington, Ky.	42,938	40,438	20.2	20.1	.....	84.6	12.4	83.6	128.7	232.5	44.5	180.6	126.1	311.6	103.2				
Davenport, Iowa	35,254	34,762	16.9	15.9	.....	2.9	5.8	66.2	77.7	111.0	86.3	120.8	100.7	253.1	83.4				
Dayton, Ohio	85,633	81,928	16.5	16.8	13.4	12.2	51.5	61.0	184.3	97.7	172.1	74.5	249.0	98.9						
Denver, Colo.	133,859	129,609	18.8	18.4	11.6	34.7	10.8	41.7	78.7	321.7	71.0	122.7	198.7	203.7	86.4					
Detroit, Mich.	285,701	281,575	17.1	17.0	28.1	47.6	8.2	18.5	152.4	122.2	67.8	118.3	159.1	211.0	75.3					
Duluth, Minn.	52,969	52,547	13.2	13.2	5.7	15.2	1.9	41.9	108.5	93.2	72.3	79.9	156.1	121.8	83.7					
Easton, Pa.	25,238	24,907	16.7	16.6	.....	44.2	12.0	16.1	104.4	164.6	56.2	140.5	140.5	278.0	72.8				
Elizabeth, N. J.	52,130	50,968	17.5	17.4	3.9	36.8	13.7	7.5	188.4	168.7	49.1	109.9	243.3	237.4	104.0					
Elmira, N. Y.	35,672	34,856	15.4	15.4	2.9	28.0	37.3	37.5	48.8	108.5	68.1	109.0	111.9	248.9	129.1					
Erie, Pa.	52,738	52,493	16.2	16.2	3.8	51.4	7.6	84.3	104.8	146.7	41.9	184.8	110.5	215.3	70.5					
Evansville, Ind.	59,007	51,496	17.7	17.0	17.5	23.3	9.7	7.6	151.6	227.2	60.2	89.3	122.4	213.7	89.3					
Fall River, Mass.	104,868	104,458	22.4	22.4	16.3	24.9	30.6	22.0	394.4	197.2	52.7	143.6	209.7	260.4	76.6					
Fitchburg, Mass.	31,581	31,439	18.6	18.6	6.4	38.2	12.7	19.1	120.9	108.1	63.0	117.7	138.6	108.1	54.1					
Gloucester, Mass.	26,121	26,050	14.9	14.9	.....	26.9	69.1	15.4	119.0	168.9	65.8	145.9	103.6	185.1	53.7				
Grand Rapids, Mich.	87,665	86,952	14.4	14.5	23.0	42.6	16.1	39.1	83.7	108.1	62.1	117.3	126.5	184.0	68.8					
Harrisburg, Pa.	60,167	46,044	17.8	17.3	2.2	60.8	34.7	28.0	68.0	167.2	67.3	143.8	158.5	375.7	76.0					
Hartford, Conn.	79,850	77,837	19.4	19.4	9.0	96.4	39.8	56.5	150.3	203.0	75.8	125.9	200.4	230.0	181.0					
Haverhill, Mass.	37,175	36,756	15.1	15.2	.....	35.4	46.3	111.5	144.2	68.0	157.8	185.0	166.0	78.9					
Hoboken, N. J.	59,964	59,200	21.1	21.1	23.6	55.7	11.8	32.1	145.8	228.0	50.7	148.6	287.2	282.1	103.0					
Holyoke, Mass.	45,712	45,048	17.9	18.0	41.6	59.2	32.9	23.0	225.7	181.8	50.4	88.3	157.7	216.9	65.7					
Indianapolis, Ind.	169,184	153,201	16.7	15.9	2.6	36.6	27.4	45.0	94.6	176.9	67.2	101.2	123.4	221.3	70.5					
Jackson, Mich.	25,180	24,701	18.4	18.3	.....	10.2	16.2	60.7	44.5	117.4	98.1	129.5	85.0	170.0	76.3				
Jacksonville, Fla.	28,429	28,158	29.0	26.5	.....	24.7	49.4	90.5	148.1	304.9	49.4	197.4	148.1	312.6	123.4				
Jersey City, N. J.	200,438	202,516	20.7	20.3	11.9	64.3	13.8	22.2	180.7	232.1	47.9	158.5	270.1	225.0	111.6					
Johnstown, Pa.	35,936	35,113	19.8	19.8	25.8	69.0	11.2	95.5	151.6	101.1	47.7	146.0	308.9	244.3	56.2					
Kansas City, Mo.	168,752	146,090	17.4	16.8	8.9	31.5	8.9	80.0	121.2	155.4	62.7	141.0	179.3	103.7	73.0					
Lancaster, Pa.	41,458	40,688	17.5	17.4	.....	122.9	39.3	66.6	122.9	180.8	54.1	213.9	122.9	211.5	120.0				
Lawrence, Mass.	62,550	62,414	20.2	20.2	33.6	89.7	36.9	12.8	264.4	200.8	54.5	187.0	201.9	189.1	84.9					
Lincoln, Nebr.	40,169	39,824	11.8	11.6	2.6	16.3	17.8	33.1	89.0	119.5	48.3	91.5	114.4	162.8	53.4					
Los Angeles, Calif.	102,470	98,082	17.1	17.0	1.0	45.9	16.3	45.9	60.3	352.8	78.5	123.3	124.4	178.7	115.2					
Louisville, Ky.	204,781	196,560	20.0	17.0	19.0	21.7	9.1	70.1	91.8	192.6	76.1	105.1	149.2	227.1	91.2					
Lowell, Mass.	94,969	94,774	19.8	19.8	11.6	36.9	34.8	19.0	282.8	189.9	54.0	182.5	212.1	254.8	73.3					
Lynn, Mass.	68,518	67,664	16.4	16.4	8.9	35.5	42.9	17.7	136.0	193.6	91.6	128.6	152.2	187.7	91.6					
McKeesport, Pa.	34,227	33,476	17.8	17.1	.....	33.6	9.0	98.8	176.2	101.6	32.9	89.6	271.8	247.9	59.7				
Malden, Mass.	39,034	39,193	14.4	14.5	.....	86.2	48.2	1											

TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND GROSS DEATH RATE, WITH DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN PRINCIPAL DISEASES, BY COLOR, CENSUS YEAR: 1900—Continued.

CITY.	POPULATION.		DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 OF WHITE POPULATION.										
	Total.	White.	Total.	White.	Measles.	Diphtheria and croup.	Influenza.	Typhoid fever.	Diarrheal diseases.	Consumption.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Pneumonia.	Diseases nervous system.	Diseases urinary system.
Oakland, Cal.	66,980	64,788	16.7	16.8	4.6	13.9	18.9	32.4	52.5	203.7	34.2	233.1	129.7	243.9	67.9
Omaha, Nebr.	102,555	99,029	15.5	13.2	3.0	33.3	11.1	33.4	57.0	101.0	35.4	78.7	152.5	161.6	55.6
Passaic, N. J.	27,777	27,313	20.3	20.0	25.6	29.3	18.3	36.6	289.2	142.8	68.6	76.9	259.9	26.3	33.0
Paterson, N. J.	105,171	103,859	19.0	18.8	5.8	97.2	8.7	29.8	160.8	178.1	53.0	126.5	217.6	259.0	115.5
Pawtucket, R. I.	39,281	39,029	18.4	18.5	20.7	23.1	179.4	17.9	133.2	181.9	81.5	174.2	183.2	171.7	92.2
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,293,097	1,229,672	21.2	20.7	22.5	19.8	21.2	114.7	234.7	72.6	157.0	231.7	254.6	146.4	
Pittsburg, Pa.	821,616	804,421	20.0	19.7	27.6	39.7	19.1	145.5	196.4	121.5	43.4	97.2	246.4	197.4	64.7
Portland, Me.	50,145	49,822	21.9	21.9	4.0	44.2	20.1	42.2	102.4	230.8	98.4	160.6	210.8	387.4	174.6
Portland, Oreg.	90,426	89,614	9.5	10.0	2.5	18.1	5.0	24.8	74.4	105.4	60.8	95.5	45.9	181.5	50.9
Providence, R. I.	175,597	170,508	19.9	19.7	67.4	29.9	72.1	29.3	164.2	216.4	70.4	125.5	247.5	164.2	141.9
Pueblo, Colo.	23,157	22,836	22.9	14.9	55.8	107.8	137.6	327.2	22.3	104.1	238.0	356.9	44.6		
Quincy, Ill.	86,252	84,213	15.3	15.2	2.9	40.9	5.8	23.4	93.5	180.8	61.4	181.5	137.4	201.7	52.6
Reading, Pa.	78,961	78,414	17.7	17.6	108.8	20.4	44.6	91.8	170.9	57.4	169.6	132.6	294.6	75.2	
Richmond, Va.	85,050	82,798	29.7	24.5	1.9	34.1	79.5	281.1	293.6	70.1	181.8	185.6	356.1	182.6	
Rochester, N. Y.	162,308	161,904	15.0	15.0	3.1	28.4	5.6	28.5	90.7	151.0	72.2	157.4	183.3	214.2	106.2
Sacramento, Cal.	29,282	27,476	24.7	23.4	8.0	32.8	21.8	40.0	65.5	258.4	91.6	192.9	167.4	216.6	103.2
Saginaw, Mich.	42,345	41,994	18.2	18.2	9.5	18.7	7.1	88.1	57.2	97.6	73.8	171.5	119.1	156.7	81.0
St. Joseph, Mo.	102,979	96,712	9.1	8.6	2.1	41.4	4.1	95.2	69.8	20.7	71.8	65.1	102.4	33.1	
St. Louis, Mo.	675,298	589,345	17.9	17.0	8.0	54.9	8.7	31.7	108.1	177.1	58.6	105.7	178.9	182.1	110.3
St. Paul, Minn.	168,065	160,764	9.7	9.6	0.6	31.7	3.1	22.3	52.3	125.0	62.9	72.2	80.9	135.6	66.6
Salem, Mass.	35,956	35,749	21.9	21.9	2.8	44.8	58.7	19.6	249.0	156.6	111.9	156.6	195.8	307.7	95.1
Salt Lake City, Utah	55,681	53,017	16.0	15.7	3.8	17.0	7.5	30.2	109.4	101.9	62.8	145.2	183.0	143.4	88.7
San Antonio, Tex.	58,321	45,722	23.6	23.8	28.4	30.6	26.2	80.0	328.7	44.0	61.2	124.7	80.9	188.1	100.6
San Francisco, Cal.	342,782	325,378	20.6	19.7	2.8	26.7	8.3	39.0	89.1	205.5	114.0	221.9	157.4	189.6	121.0
Savannah, Ga.	54,244	26,199	34.3	24.7	7.7	34.5	111.1	38.8	191.5	245.1	49.8	157.0	149.4	283.4	118.7
Schenectady, N. Y.	31,882	31,528	15.1	15.1	17.6	6.8	81.7	104.7	111.0	41.2	107.8	117.4	260.1	76.1	
Scranton, Pa.	102,626	101,487	20.7	20.7	2.0	199.0	13.8	29.6	157.7	112.8	43.4	114.3	220.7	288.7	98.5
Seattle, Wash.	83,671	76,815	11.1	11.3	1.8	18.2	7.8	37.8	37.8	117.2	63.8	114.6	144.5	112.0	85.1
Sioux City, Iowa	83,111	82,826	18.1	18.2	3.0	64.0	6.1	39.6	67.0	118.8	42.6	106.6	88.3	167.6	57.9
Somerville, Mass.	61,643	61,435	15.3	15.4	3.3	42.8	48.8	27.7	87.9	179.1	63.5	146.5	180.7	197.0	68.4
Spokane, Wash.	86,848	86,101	18.9	14.0	11.1	2.8	52.6	188.5	127.4	41.6	141.8	119.1	188.5	69.3	
Springfield, Ill.	34,158	31,925	18.8	18.5	90.8	18.8	56.4	122.2	194.2	53.2	158.5	94.0	253.7	87.7	
Springfield, Mass.	82,059	69,986	17.0	17.2	23.0	98.4	52.5	29.5	93.5	172.2	75.4	182.8	175.5	180.4	157.4
Superior, Wis.	31,091	30,868	11.3	11.3	22.7	61.6	116.6	100.4	48.6	61.8	184.7	113.4		89.6	
Syracuse, N. Y.	108,374	107,300	13.8	13.8	2.8	21.4	10.3	28.8	82.9	183.3	83.1	97.8	124.9	191.0	93.2
Tacoma, Wash.	37,714	36,476	11.8	11.3	16.5	16.5	16.5	12.6	120.6	71.8	112.4	120.6	227.8	121.2	57.6
Taunton, Mass.	81,086	80,792	19.8	19.9	19.6	16.2	26.0	9.7	172.1	214.3	68.5	108.9	207.8	360.5	60.9
Terre Haute, Ind.	36,678	35,146	16.0	15.8	5.7	42.7	14.2	59.8	68.3	193.5	76.8	105.3	142.3	178.6	85.4
Toledo, Ohio	131,822	130,079	16.0	16.0	5.4	117.6	26.1	39.2	135.3	136.1	57.7	90.7	111.5	249.8	53.0
Trenton, N. J.	73,307	71,149	16.0	15.8	8.4	28.1	36.5	35.1	87.1	156.0	63.2	105.4	181.6	230.1	104.0
Troy, N. Y.	60,661	60,227	23.0	22.9	81.6	51.8	19.9	88.0	171.0	848.7	62.1	166.0	292.2	267.8	
Utica, N. Y.	58,388	50,137	17.6	17.5	1.8	87.3	28.2	14.3	58.8	212.0	71.8	138.6	190.6	281.6	135.4
Washington, D. C.	278,718	191,582	22.8	19.1	14.1	79.9	38.1	68.9	128.4	210.4	83.5	173.3	183.1	257.4	121.7
Waterbury, Conn.	51,139	50,521	17.0	16.9	49.5	27.7	31.7	39.6	205.9	182.1	89.6	91.1	196.0	156.4	98.0
Wheeling, W. Va.	98,378	37,804	14.2	13.9	7.9	18.5	18.5	63.5	89.9	187.3	60.8	97.9	129.6	153.4	71.4
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	51,721	51,036	16.6	16.5	2.0	53.8	15.7	65.2	111.7	98.0	60.7	116.6	192.0	248.8	72.5
Williamsport, Pa.	28,767	27,613	12.0	11.7	14.5	25.4	39.8	76.1	97.8	69.2	97.8	70.7	202.8	61.6	
Wilmington, Del.	76,568	66,738	20.8	20.1	4.5	136.4	22.5	68.0	100.4	212.8	65.0	167.8	178.3	307.2	89.9
Woonsocket, R. I.	28,204	28,181	18.3	18.3	7.1	35.5	21.3	21.3	486.1	181.0	24.8	88.7	152.6	173.9	99.4
Worcester, Mass.	118,421	117,236	15.5	15.6	12.8	38.4	23.0	17.9	122.9	182.6	63.1	127.1	161.3	178.3	75.5
Yonkers, N. Y.	47,981	46,876	16.3	16.1	2.1	12.6	17.1	12.8	200.5	211.2	65.5	155.7	160.0	177.1	85.3
Youngstown, Ohio	44,585	43,960	16.8	16.7	2.3	29.6	4.5	116.0	177.4	116.0	40.9	120.6	204.7	179.7	47.8

CITY.	POPULATION.		DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 OF COLORED POPULATION.										
	Total.	Colored.	Total.	Colored.	Mesles.	Diphtheria and croup.	Influenza.	Typhoid fever.	Diarrheal diseases.	Consumption.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Pneumonia.	Diseases nervous system.	Diseases urinary system.
Atlanta, Ga.	80,872	85,782	20.6	31.5	22.4	67.1	61.5	125.8	374.5	505.8	27.9	245.9	348.7	276.7	63.9
Baltimore, Md.	59,957	79,739	21.0	81.2	15.0	71.5	23.8	42.6	230.8	447.7	62.7	186.9	544.3	270.9	168.8
Charleston, S. C.	55,807	31,569	87.5	46.7	9.5	139.4	142.5	506.8	674.7	76.0	296.1	294.6	522.7	592.4	
Louisville, Ky.	204,781	38,141	20.0	28.7	7.7	28.1	23.0	36.9	125.2	403.2	48.5	184.0	360.2	347.5	120.1
Memphis, Tenn.	102,320	49,940	25.1	28.6	35.0	12.0	18.0	56.1	378.5	378.5	22.0	148.2	470.3	182.2	106.1
Mobile, Ala.	88,460	17,007	25.9	80.8	5.9	11.7	105.5</td								

A comparison of the figures in this table will raise many questions that should be of vital interest to the people. St. Paul, with a population of 163,065, gives a death rate of 9.7 per 1,000 for the census year, and Minneapolis, with a population of 202,718, gives a death rate of 10.8, while the average death rate for cities of this size is about 17. If the death rates of St. Paul and Minneapolis are correct, it is a matter of very great interest to other large cities to know the cause of this. Is it due to peculiarities of race and age distribution in the population of these cities? An approximate answer to this question is given in the table on page xc of Part I of the Report on Vital Statistics of Twelfth Census. This table gives for some of the cities of 50,000 population and upward corrected death rates for the native white and colored population based on a standard distribution as to ages, and it should be studied by all who are interested in municipal mortality statistics. This table shows that the corrected death rate for St. Paul, on the basis of the age distribution of the native whites of native parentage, was for native whites of native parentage 11.2, for colored 12.6, and for Minneapolis 12.8 for native whites of native parentage and 21.2 for colored, the standard average for registration cities being 18.3 for native whites of native parentage and 36 for colored. The most probable inference is that all the deaths were not registered in St. Paul and Minneapolis during the census year, and that the figures for these cities are useless for comparison with other cities. The same may be said with regard to the death rates reported for Duluth, Minn., and for Seattle, Wash. On page lviii of Part I of the Vital Statistics of the Twelfth Census is a table giving the death rates of registration cities in 1890 and in 1900, respectively, showing in most cases a diminished death rate.

The comparison of the death rates of a city at ten-year intervals does not give results nearly so valuable or suggestive as does a comparison for a series of con-

ssecutive years. To make such comparisons it has been necessary heretofore for the investigator to consult the annual reports of the city, which is often difficult. Many cities do not publish such reports, although the data are recorded, and if results are wanted for a number of cities it becomes impossible to obtain them. Under the permanent organization of the Census Bureau it is proposed to obtain returns from the registration states and cities each year, which will be tabulated in a uniform manner and with considerable detail, and there will thus be formed and published a most valuable collection of data on municipal mortality statistics.

In the meantime, and for the present purpose of supplementing the data given in the Twelfth Census report with some results showing that the apparent decrease in the general death rate pointed out in that report has been real and progressive, in many of the cities probably due to improved methods of sanitation, hygiene, and health regulations, a special collection of data from a considerable number of the principal cities has been made through the courtesy of the registration officials.

The data include the total number of deaths registered in 83 cities of over 25,000 population, during each of the eleven years ending with the year 1900, and also the number of deaths in each year, of children under 5 years of age. This represents nearly all of the important cities in which the officials were able to supply the figures desired.

The figures have been reduced to death rates for each year by computing the population of the intervening years upon the basis of a geometrical progression from 1890 to 1900. It should be noted, therefore, that the death rates so calculated may not agree with the rates that may have been published during that period by the city authorities, as the latter were necessarily based upon an estimated population. The results are given in the following table:

TABLE 4.—POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION AT ALL AGES AND UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, IN EACH CALENDAR YEAR FOR CERTAIN SPECIFIED CITIES: 1890 TO 1900.

CITY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 5 YEARS.			CITY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 5 YEARS.		
	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.		Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
Albany, N. Y.:							Atlantic City, N. J.:						
1890.....	94,923	2,279	24.0	8,499	634	74.6	1890.....	13,055	261	20.0	1,176	110	93.5
1891.....	94,846	2,390	24.2	8,390	633	75.4	1891.....	14,052	288	20.5	1,261	115	91.2
1892.....	94,768	2,505	27.1	8,282	847	102.8	1892.....	15,161	304	20.1	1,352	102	75.4
1893.....	94,681	2,142	22.6	8,175	581	71.1	1893.....	16,350	259	15.8	1,450	110	75.9
1894.....	94,613	2,180	23.0	8,070	649	80.4	1894.....	17,550	315	17.8	1,554	117	75.3
1895.....	94,536	2,848	24.8	7,966	695	87.2	1895.....	19,041	352	18.5	1,667	123	78.8
1896.....	94,459	2,108	22.3	7,863	570	72.5	1896.....	20,545	384	17.7	1,787	150	88.9
1897.....	94,382	2,016	21.4	7,762	499	64.3	1897.....	22,165	418	18.0	1,916	136	71.0
1898.....	94,305	1,904	20.2	7,662	465	60.7	1898.....	23,914	363	15.2	2,054	141	68.6
1899.....	94,227	1,903	21.2	7,563	487	64.4	1899.....	25,802	429	16.6	2,203	138	62.6
1900.....	94,151	1,789	19.0	7,466	412	55.2	1900.....	27,888	497	17.9	2,362	171	72.4
Atlanta, Ga.:							Auburn, N. Y.:						
1890.....	66,538	1,615	24.6	8,764	788	109.1	1890.....	25,858	582	22.5	1,965	139	70.7
1891.....	67,686	1,668	24.6	8,981	687	96.2	1891.....	26,276	510	19.4	2,030	92	46.0
1892.....	69,803	1,810	23.1	7,102	679	95.0	1892.....	26,690	479	17.9	2,085	82	40.8
1893.....	72,046	1,638	22.7	7,277	672	92.3	1893.....	27,130	508	18.7	2,072	123	59.4
1894.....	74,358	1,570	18.4	7,457	521	69.9	1894.....	27,567	494	15.7	2,109	118	58.6
1895.....	76,744	1,513	17.1	7,641	800	86.8	1895.....	28,076	467	16.6	2,147	92	42.9
1896.....	79,206	1,861	23.5	7,820	721	92.1	1896.....	28,464	402	18.2	2,185	112	51.8
1897.....	81,748	1,820	22.3	8,022	617	76.9	1897.....	28,928	468	16.0	2,226	84	87.8
1898.....	84,371	1,881	22.4	8,220	612	74.5	1898.....	29,389	403	18.7	2,264	95	42.0
1899.....	87,073	2,242	25.7	8,428	774	91.9	1899.....	29,868	487	16.3	2,305	108	44.7
1900.....	89,872	1,980	21.5	8,631	559	64.8	1900.....	30,345	520	17.1	2,346	138	58.8

TABLE 4.—POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION AT ALL AGES AND UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, IN EACH CALENDAR YEAR FOR CERTAIN SPECIFIED CITIES: 1890 TO 1900—Continued.

CITY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 5 YEARS.			CITY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 5 YEARS.			
	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.		Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	
Baltimore, Md.:							Camden, N. J.:							
1890.....	434,439	19,198	23.5	46,081	4,177	90.6	1890.....	58,313	1,349	23.1	5,087	559	98.4	
1891.....	441,371	10,078	22.8	46,503	3,910	84.1	1891.....	59,874	1,407	23.5	6,151	608	98.8	
1892.....	448,414	10,582	23.6	46,933	4,443	91.7	1892.....	61,476	1,504	25.0	6,821	658	104.1	
1893.....	455,569	9,564	21.0	47,369	3,601	76.1	1893.....	63,121	1,357	21.5	6,194	562	86.5	
1894.....	462,839	9,486	20.5	47,807	3,761	78.7	1894.....	64,810	1,463	22.6	6,073	687	103.0	
1895.....	470,224	10,901	21.0	48,248	4,026	83.4	1895.....	66,514	1,401	21.1	6,856	694	86.6	
1896.....	477,727	9,019	20.8	48,694	3,728	76.6	1896.....	68,328	1,288	18.9	7,044	510	72.4	
1897.....	485,350	8,829	19.2	49,143	3,610	71.4	1897.....	70,151	1,357	19.3	7,238	584	78.8	
1898.....	498,095	10,385	21.1	49,597	3,939	79.4	1898.....	72,028	1,188	16.5	7,437	466	62.7	
1899.....	506,968	10,152	20.3	50,055	3,319	66.3	1899.....	73,957	1,308	17.7	7,041	479	62.7	
1900.....	508,957	10,700	21.0	50,517	3,301	67.1	1900.....	75,956	1,299	17.1	7,851	470	59.9	
Bayonne, N. J.:							Charleston, S. C.:							
1890.....	19,088	887	20.3	2,460	216	87.8	1890.....	54,065	1,821	38.1	5,740	663	115.9	
1891.....	20,090	412	20.5	2,624	199	75.8	1891.....	55,040	1,924	35.0	5,693	712	125.1	
1892.....	21,211	452	21.3	2,798	220	78.6	1892.....	55,124	1,908	34.5	5,616	694	122.9	
1893.....	22,392	445	19.9	2,984	215	72.1	1893.....	55,208	1,819	32.9	5,600	681	103.8	
1894.....	23,639	359	19.8	3,183	225	70.7	1894.....	55,294	1,779	32.2	5,554	668	119.4	
1895.....	24,955	447	17.9	3,394	228	65.7	1895.....	55,879	1,887	38.2	5,568	635	115.8	
1896.....	26,345	601	19.0	3,620	251	69.3	1896.....	55,165	1,869	38.7	5,463	669	120.8	
1897.....	27,812	440	15.8	3,861	169	48.8	1897.....	55,660	1,593	28.7	5,418	427	78.8	
1898.....	29,361	509	17.3	4,117	258	62.7	1898.....	55,686	1,749	31.4	5,374	568	102.9	
1899.....	30,997	525	16.9	4,391	254	57.8	1899.....	55,721	1,703	30.6	5,380	583	109.4	
1900.....	32,722	689	17.4	4,688	256	54.7	1900.....	55,807	1,726	30.9	5,256	515	97.4	
Binghamton, N. Y.:							Chelsea, Mass.:							
1890.....	35,005	510	15.4	2,914	128	48.9	1890.....	27,900	568	20.4	2,586	144	56.8	
1891.....	36,444	658	18.8	2,916	145	49.7	1891.....	28,471	678	28.8	2,687	229	86.8	
1892.....	36,888	667	18.6	2,917	164	56.2	1892.....	29,045	650	22.4	2,743	219	79.8	
1893.....	36,937	622	17.1	2,919	172	58.9	1893.....	29,681	632	21.3	2,852	185	64.9	
1894.....	36,793	584	15.9	2,920	143	49.0	1894.....	30,228	705	28.8	2,966	246	82.9	
1895.....	37,254	519	13.9	2,922	119	40.7	1895.....	30,837	636	20.6	3,084	221	71.7	
1896.....	37,721	492	18.0	2,924	127	48.4	1896.....	31,468	604	19.2	3,207	194	60.5	
1897.....	38,193	498	13.0	2,926	105	56.9	1897.....	32,692	637	19.8	3,395	201	60.3	
1898.....	38,672	584	15.1	2,928	127	48.4	1898.....	32,789	620	18.9	3,469	219	68.1	
1899.....	39,146	679	17.8	2,929	110	57.6	1899.....	33,822	601	18.0	3,607	177	49.1	
1900.....	39,647	822	20.7	2,981	144	49.1	1900.....	34,072	648	19.0	3,751	214	57.1	
Boston, Mass.:							Chicago, Ill.:							
1890.....	448,477	10,126	22.8	40,001	8,847	88.7	1890.....	1,090,860	21,856	19.9	140,788	9,954	70.7	
1891.....	458,621	10,583	23.0	41,469	8,603	86.9	1891.....	1,148,795	27,754	24.2	145,095	12,801	88.2	
1892.....	468,995	11,221	23.8	42,891	8,788	86.9	1892.....	1,199,730	26,210	21.3	149,195	11,682	78.2	
1893.....	479,038	11,516	24.0	44,569	8,957	88.8	1893.....	1,253,022	27,083	21.0	154,118	12,968	80.2	
1894.....	490,461	11,627	23.5	46,205	4,112	89.0	1894.....	1,308,682	23,882	18.8	158,835	11,019	69.4	
1895.....	501,545	11,380	22.6	47,901	3,945	82.4	1895.....	1,386,818	24,219	17.7	163,703	10,452	68.8	
1896.....	512,889	11,648	22.7	49,659	4,058	81.7	1896.....	1,427,527	23,257	16.8	168,719	9,718	57.6	
1897.....	512,493	11,163	21.3	51,482	3,725	72.4	1897.....	1,490,937	21,809	14.6	178,884	8,540	49.1	
1898.....	516,354	10,903	20.3	53,871	3,589	67.2	1898.....	1,557,164	22,795	14.6	179,210	8,135	46.4	
1899.....	518,488	11,174	20.4	55,830	3,612	65.3	1899.....	1,526,333	25,508	15.7	184,698	8,850	48.1	
1900.....	560,892	11,671	20.8	67,561	8,749	65.4	1900.....	1,698,575	24,941	14.7	190,355	8,288	48.5	
Bridgeport, Conn.:							Cincinnati, Ohio:							
1890.....	48,866	914	18.7	4,725	321	67.9	1890.....	296,908	6,441	21.7	31,836	2,887	76.2	
1891.....	50,726	976	19.2	4,961	844	69.5	1891.....	299,637	6,035	22.1	31,181	2,188	70.2	
1892.....	52,657	955	18.1	5,188	301	58.0	1892.....	302,498	6,015	19.9	31,027	2,107	67.9	
1893.....	54,661	1,083	19.0	5,436	408	75.1	1893.....	305,324	6,002	20.0	30,874	2,146	69.5	
1894.....	56,741	900	15.9	5,606	386	59.0	1894.....	308,182	5,945	19.8	30,721	2,007	65.3	
1895.....	58,001	1,044	17.7	5,909	805	61.1	1895.....	311,037	6,096	19.6	30,569	1,972	64.5	
1896.....	61,142	1,144	18.7	6,254	488	70.0	1896.....	318,970	5,916	18.8	30,418	1,864	61.8	
1897.....	63,470	1,008	16.8	6,554	349	53.2	1897.....	316,928	5,505	17.6	30,268	1,718	56.8	
1898.....	65,885	1,076	16.8	6,867	348	50.7	1898.....	319,885	5,585	17.5	30,118	1,633	54.2	
1899.....	68,893	1,076	16.7	7,196	967	56.7	1899.....	322,880	6,000	18.6	29,939	1,623	54.2	
1900.....	70,996	1,262	17.8	7,540	455	60.8	1900.....	325,902	5,412	16.6	29,821	1,388	46.5	
Brockton, Mass.:							Cleveland, Ohio:							
1890.....	27,294	444	16.8	2,836	183	70.1	1890.....	261,358	5,058	19.4	31,063	2,337	75.2	
1891.....	28,362	410	14.5	2,802	151	58.9	1891.....	271,447	5,204	19.2	32,082	2,308	72.1	
1892.....	29,472	418	14.1	2,913	111	38.1	1892.....	281,980	5,227	18.5	33,032	2,266	68.6	
1893.....	30,626	476	15.5	3,027	167	55.2	1893.....	292,819	5,261	18.0	34,063	2,276	66.8	
1894.....	31,823	488	15.2	3,146	136	48.2	1894.....	304,128	5,068	18.6	35,126	2,808	79.9	
1895.....	33,068	490	15.0	3,270	160	48.9	1895.....	315,874	5,167	16.4	36,222	2,074	57.3	
1896.....	34,361	614	17.9	3,300	222	65.3	1896.....	328,073	4,860	14.8	37,952	2,050	65.0	
1897.....	35,703	483	13.5	3,533	178	50.4	1897.....	340,744	6,007	14.7	38,518	2,000	61.9	
1898.....	37,103	462	12.5	3,672	143	58.9	1898.....	358,904	5,040	14.2	39,720	1,892	47.6	
1899.....	38,555	482	12.0	3,817	139	36.4	1899.....	367,572	5,556	15.1	40,960	1,996	48.7	
1900.....	40,063	556	13.9	3,967	162	40.8	1900.....	381,768	6,104	16.0	42,238	2,348	55.5	
Buffalo, N. Y.:							Columbus, Ohio:							
1890.....	255,664	5,024	19.7	32,908	2,304	70.0	1890.....	88,150	1,356	15.4	8,273	440	53.2	
1891.....	261,000	6,001	22.7	38,654	2,609	77.5	1891.....	91,824	1,414	15.5	8,442	881	45.1	
1892.....	272,609	5,851	21.5	44,417	2,524	78.3	1892.....	94,612	1,265	18.4	8,615	844	39.9	
1893.....	281,498	5,870	20.9	3										

TABLE 4.—POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION AT ALL AGES AND UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, IN EACH CALENDAR YEAR FOR CERTAIN SPECIFIED CITIES: 1890 TO 1900—Continued.

CITY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 5 YEARS.			CITY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 5 YEARS.			
	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.		Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	
Dayton, Ohio:							Gloucester, Mass.:							
1890.	61,220	1,037	16.9	6,286	380	60.5	1890.	24,051	424	17.2	2,121	121	57.0	
1891.	63,286	1,141	18.0	6,423	293	45.6	1891.	24,794	419	16.9	2,166	127	58.6	
1892.	65,424	1,087	16.3	6,562	322	49.1	1892.	24,938	431	17.3	2,213	134	60.6	
1893.	67,583	1,152	17.0	6,705	313	46.7	1893.	25,083	444	17.7	2,260	144	68.7	
1894.	69,917	1,126	16.1	6,851	329	48.0	1894.	25,229	521	20.7	2,309	172	74.5	
1895.	72,278	1,169	16.2	7,000	329	47.0	1895.	25,375	559	22.0	2,358	163	69.1	
1896.	74,718	1,236	13.7	7,152	311	43.5	1896.	25,523	441	17.3	2,409	149	61.9	
1897.	77,241	1,119	14.5	7,307	353	48.3	1897.	25,671	430	16.8	2,460	110	44.7	
1898.	79,850	1,120	14.0	7,460	294	39.4	1898.	25,820	450	17.4	2,513	141	56.1	
1899.	82,546	1,211	14.7	7,629	277	36.3	1899.	25,970	394	15.2	2,567	125	48.7	
1900.	85,383	1,210	14.2	7,795	304	39.0	1900.	26,121	444	17.0	2,622	108	41.2	
Denver, Colo.:							Hartford, Conn.:							
1890.	106,713	2,530	28.7	9,558	.....	.....	1890.	58,289	1,138	21.4	4,785	288	59.8
1891.	109,159	2,118	19.4	9,727	.....	.....	1891.	55,483	1,802	28.5	4,977	309	71.1
1892.	111,661	1,718	15.3	9,598	539	54.5	1892.	57,727	1,277	22.1	5,232	368	70.3	
1893.	114,221	1,734	15.2	10,073	499	49.5	1893.	60,116	1,321	22.0	5,499	348	63.3	
1894.	116,829	1,688	14.1	10,250	521	50.8	1894.	62,604	1,081	16.5	5,780	272	47.1	
1895.	119,518	1,626	13.6	10,431	415	39.8	1895.	65,195	1,111	17.0	6,076	332	54.6	
1896.	122,267	1,571	12.8	10,615	368	33.7	1896.	67,803	1,328	19.6	6,856	472	73.9	
1897.	125,060	1,538	14.7	10,802	380	35.2	1897.	70,703	1,809	18.6	6,713	387	54.7	
1898.	127,927	1,928	15.1	10,993	865	33.2	1898.	73,629	1,299	17.6	7,056	403	57.1	
1899.	130,869	2,153	16.5	11,187	439	39.2	1899.	76,677	1,550	20.2	7,417	454	61.2	
1900.	133,839	2,276	17.0	11,384	455	40.0	1900.	79,850	1,445	18.1	7,796	417	53.5	
Elizabeth, N. J.:							Haverhill, Mass.:							
1890.	37,764	727	19.3	4,912	286	66.3	1890.	27,412	518	18.9	2,819	193	83.2	
1891.	39,692	765	19.4	4,482	323	72.1	1891.	28,260	556	19.7	2,426	182	75.0	
1892.	40,280	848	21.1	4,658	376	80.5	1892.	29,134	495	17.0	2,539	139	54.7	
1893.	41,558	829	19.0	4,842	385	75.4	1893.	30,035	529	17.6	2,657	151	56.8	
1894.	42,961	801	18.6	5,033	359	71.8	1894.	30,955	510	16.5	2,780	161	57.9	
1895.	44,370	799	18.0	5,281	287	45.3	1895.	31,922	627	16.5	2,909	178	61.2	
1896.	45,824	813	17.7	5,437	315	57.9	1896.	32,910	565	17.2	3,048	185	60.8	
1897.	47,325	794	16.8	5,651	334	59.1	1897.	33,928	584	15.7	3,184	157	49.3	
1898.	48,874	786	15.1	5,874	360	51.1	1898.	34,977	537	15.4	3,332	183	55.5	
1899.	50,477	840	16.6	6,110	310	60.7	1899.	36,059	552	15.3	3,486	158	45.3	
1900.	52,180	922	17.7	6,346	373	68.8	1900.	37,175	578	16.5	3,648	139	28.1	
Elmira, N. Y.:							Hoboken, N. J.:							
1890.	30,893	611	16.5	2,679	168	59.0	1890.	43,648	1,118	25.6	5,497	498	89.7	
1891.	31,341	637	20.3	2,681	140	62.2	1891.	45,012	1,138	25.3	5,661	491	86.7	
1892.	31,795	589	17.0	2,683	151	56.3	1892.	46,410	1,241	26.7	5,830	534	91.6	
1893.	32,255	557	17.8	2,695	184	49.9	1893.	47,806	1,248	26.1	6,004	521	86.8	
1894.	32,723	469	14.3	2,887	118	43.9	1894.	49,362	1,192	24.1	6,184	521	84.2	
1895.	33,197	466	14.0	2,689	106	39.4	1895.	50,903	1,248	24.4	6,368	548	86.1	
1896.	33,678	498	14.8	2,691	95	45.3	1896.	52,614	1,249	23.7	6,559	543	82.8	
1897.	34,165	490	14.5	2,695	110	40.8	1897.	54,182	1,278	23.6	6,755	566	74.9	
1898.	34,660	492	14.2	2,695	96	35.6	1898.	55,823	1,090	19.5	6,956	461	66.3	
1899.	35,163	534	15.2	2,697	109	40.4	1899.	57,506	1,243	21.6	7,164	441	61.6	
1900.	36,672	537	15.1	2,699	94	34.8	1900.	59,364	1,306	23.0	7,378	475	64.4	
Eric, Pa.:							Holyoke, Mass.:							
1890.	40,634	711	17.5	4,600	267	58.0	1890.	35,637	762	21.4	4,295	356	82.9	
1891.	41,707	788	18.8	4,714	262	53.5	1891.	36,536	713	19.5	4,411	348	78.9	
1892.	42,808	874	20.4	4,881	325	67.3	1892.	37,456	922	24.6	4,531	478	104.4	
1893.	43,939	773	17.6	4,951	291	58.8	1893.	38,401	777	20.2	4,654	382	82.1	
1894.	45,099	808	17.8	5,074	336	65.2	1894.	39,369	738	18.7	4,780	358	78.8	
1895.	46,290	763	16.5	5,199	278	53.5	1895.	40,361	804	19.9	4,909	394	82.3	
1896.	47,512	648	18.5	5,288	212	39.8	1896.	41,379	766	18.5	5,042	378	75.0	
1897.	48,767	640	18.1	5,401	180	33.0	1897.	42,422	882	19.6	5,179	408	78.8	
1898.	50,055	654	18.1	5,566	195	34.8	1898.	43,492	814	18.7	5,319	397	74.6	
1899.	51,376	750	14.2	5,735	192	33.5	1899.	44,688	727	16.3	5,463	317	68.0	
1900.	52,733	764	14.5	5,877	257	43.7	1900.	45,712	1,004	22.0	5,611	475	84.7	
Evansville, Ind.:							Indianapolis, Ind.:							
1890.	50,756	883	16.4	5,088	846	63.9	1890.	105,430	1,729	16.3	9,452	545	57.7	
1891.	51,526	902	17.6	5,126	357	63.6	1891.	110,540	1,978	17.9	9,870	641	64.9	
1892.	52,308	904	17.3	5,164	345	66.8	1892.	115,892	1,959	16.9	10,806	575	55.8	
1893.	53,102	902	17.0	5,203	351	67.5	1893.	121,502	2,111	17.4	10,761	571	58.1	
1894.	53,928	802	16.0	5,242	328	62.6	1894.	127,394	1,850	14.5	11,236	502	44.7	
1895.	54,726	965	17.6	5,281	330	68.2	1895.	138,651	2,266	17.0	11,782	670	57.1	
1896.	55,557	766	13.3	5,321	220	41.3	1896.	140,007	2,079	14.8	12,251	575	46.9	
1897.	56,400	782	18.9	5,361	277	51.7	1897.	146,795	2,164	14.7	12,792	563	48.2	
1898.	57,256	870	15.8	5,401	245	45.4	1898.	153,932	2,265	14.7	13,357	547	41.0	
1899.	58,125	1,018	17.5	5,441	209	49.4	1899.	161,958	2,411	14.9	13,947	580	41.6	
1900.	59,007	844	14.3	5,482	283	42.5	1900.	169,164	2,688	16.6	14,563	707	48.5	
Fall River, Mass.:							Kansas City, Mo.:							
1890.	74,398	1,705	22.9	8,049	802	90.6	1890.	163,008	4,258	26.1	18,510	1,758	95.0	
1891.	76,996	1,914	24.9	8,410	905	107.5	1891.	166,899	4,580	26.3	19,068	1,777	93.2	
1892.	79,684	1,988	24.0	8,799	938	106.6	1892.	170,888	4,888	27.1	19,644	2,014	102.5	
1893.	82,468	2,048	24.8	9,200	998	108.5	1893.	174,973	4,541	26.0	20,236	1,878	92.8	
1894.	85,347	2,049	24.0	9,620	1,127	117.2	1894.	179,156	4,820	24.1	20,847	1,888	90.6	
1895.	88,327	1,945	22.0	10,058	1,005	99.9	1895.	183,437	4,497	24.5	21,475	1,871	87.1	
1896.	91,411	2,291	25.1	10,5										

TABLE 4.—POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION AT ALL AGES AND UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, IN EACH CALENDAR YEAR FOR CERTAIN SPECIFIED CITIES: 1890 TO 1900—Continued.

CITY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 5 YEARS.			CITY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 5 YEARS.		
	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.		Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
Lawrence, Mass.:							Milwaukee, Wis.:						
1890.....	44,654	1,184	26.5	4,149	500	120.5	1890.....	204,468	3,717	18.3	28,119	1,909	67.9
1891.....	46,186	1,129	24.4	4,364	407	93.3	1891.....	211,895	4,689	22.2	28,789	2,675	93.1
1892.....	47,709	1,246	26.1	4,593	515	112.2	1892.....	218,557	4,513	20.7	29,373	2,223	75.7
1893.....	49,407	1,184	24.0	4,827	470	97.4	1893.....	225,932	4,462	19.7	30,020	2,317	77.2
1894.....	51,101	961	18.8	5,077	376	74.1	1894.....	233,617	4,263	18.2	30,682	2,091	68.2
1895.....	52,854	1,080	20.1	5,340	428	80.1	1895.....	241,532	3,885	16.1	31,358	1,825	58.2
1896.....	54,606	1,161	20.1	5,617	485	77.4	1896.....	249,715	3,904	15.6	32,050	1,791	56.9
1897.....	56,641	1,159	20.5	5,907	485	82.3	1897.....	258,175	3,803	14.0	32,750	1,502	46.9
1898.....	58,480	1,165	19.7	6,218	491	79.0	1898.....	266,922	3,388	12.5	33,479	1,346	40.2
1899.....	60,485	1,235	20.4	6,585	564	86.3	1899.....	275,960	3,848	18.0	34,217	1,541	45.0
1900.....	62,559	1,276	20.4	6,873	540	78.0	1900.....	285,315	4,026	14.1	34,971	1,731	49.6
Los Angeles, Cal.:							Minneapolis, Minn.:						
1890.....	50,305	846	16.8	4,631	198	42.8	1890.....	164,788	2,556	15.5	19,897	1,009	52.0
1891.....	54,102	881	15.4	4,888	180	38.9	1891.....	168,191	2,177	12.9	19,528	984	47.8
1892.....	58,081	945	16.3	5,180	285	45.8	1892.....	171,717	2,258	13.1	19,649	976	49.7
1893.....	62,361	954	16.3	5,409	174	32.2	1893.....	175,817	2,223	12.7	19,777	820	41.5
1894.....	66,940	1,182	17.7	5,696	240	42.1	1894.....	178,992	2,069	11.6	19,905	984	49.4
1895.....	71,864	1,176	16.4	5,998	227	37.8	1895.....	182,744	2,057	11.3	20,034	876	48.9
1896.....	77,160	1,366	17.7	6,317	305	48.3	1896.....	186,575	1,917	10.3	20,164	691	54.3
1897.....	82,825	1,412	17.0	6,652	285	42.8	1897.....	190,463	1,837	9.6	20,298	566	52.7
1898.....	88,917	1,601	18.0	7,005	295	42.1	1898.....	194,473	2,052	10.6	20,426	668	52.7
1899.....	95,288	1,641	17.2	7,377	268	36.3	1899.....	198,553	2,082	10.5	20,558	579	52.8
1900.....	102,479	1,729	16.9	7,769	319	41.1	1900.....	202,718	2,188	10.8	20,692	625	50.2
Louisville, Ky.:							Mobile, Ala.:						
1890.....	161,129	3,162	19.6	15,465	897	58.0	1890.....	81,075	847	27.3	2,938	272	92.6
1891.....	165,084	3,087	18.7	15,778	916	58.1	1891.....	81,743	787	24.8	2,983	246	82.5
1892.....	169,035	3,384	23.0	16,098	948	58.7	1892.....	82,431	886	27.8	3,029	281	76.3
1893.....	173,182	3,265	18.9	16,424	1,002	61.0	1893.....	83,131	889	25.8	3,075	241	78.4
1894.....	177,328	3,140	17.7	16,757	981	55.6	1894.....	83,845	805	23.8	3,122	224	71.7
1895.....	181,626	3,369	18.5	17,096	818	47.8	1895.....	84,575	915	26.5	3,170	251	74.2
1896.....	188,029	2,295	17.7	17,442	898	51.5	1896.....	85,321	872	24.7	3,219	269	88.6
1897.....	190,588	3,105	18.3	17,796	870	49.2	1897.....	86,083	910	25.4	3,265	247	75.6
1898.....	195,156	3,058	15.7	18,156	783	48.4	1898.....	86,862	859	28.3	3,318	228	67.2
1899.....	199,886	3,519	17.6	18,524	803	49.7	1899.....	87,657	926	24.6	3,369	267	79.3
1900.....	204,781	3,280	18.0	18,890	763	40.4	1900.....	88,465	1,012	26.3	3,421	300	87.7
Lowell, Mass.:							Nashville, Tenn.:						
1890.....	77,696	1,960	25.2	7,138	809	113.3	1890.....	76,168	1,281	16.8	7,375	407	55.2
1891.....	79,271	1,975	24.9	7,329	831	118.4	1891.....	79,025	1,803	23.5	7,374	623	81.5
1892.....	80,879	2,229	27.6	7,525	920	122.8	1892.....	79,685	1,602	20.8	7,373	499	67.7
1893.....	82,519	2,108	25.5	7,727	984	126.9	1893.....	77,548	1,626	21.0	7,371	627	85.1
1894.....	84,192	1,790	22.3	7,985	763	96.4	1894.....	78,018	1,521	19.6	7,370	507	63.8
1895.....	85,899	1,809	21.8	8,147	797	97.8	1895.....	78,481	1,816	23.1	7,369	512	69.5
1896.....	87,641	1,922	21.1	8,360	850	101.6	1896.....	78,962	1,804	22.8	7,368	654	88.8
1897.....	89,418	1,860	20.8	8,599	792	92.2	1897.....	79,426	1,686	20.6	7,367	467	64.4
1898.....	91,412	1,809	19.8	8,820	710	80.5	1898.....	79,903	1,601	20.0	7,365	460	63.7
1899.....	92,082	1,851	19.9	9,056	775	85.6	1899.....	80,383	1,887	23.5	7,364	592	80.4
1900.....	94,969	1,850	19.5	9,299	891	74.3	1900.....	80,865	1,850	22.9	7,363	577	75.4
Lynn, Mass.:							New Bedford, Mass.:						
1890.....	55,727	948	17.0	4,817	268	55.8	1890.....	49,738	889	20.6	3,830	322	81.1
1891.....	56,890	969	17.0	4,951	584	67.5	1891.....	42,511	984	23.1	4,058	402	99.0
1892.....	58,077	1,086	18.7	5,058	807	60.8	1892.....	44,806	991	22.3	4,302	417	96.9
1893.....	59,290	1,094	19.8	5,229	351	67.7	1893.....	46,803	1,116	24.1	4,559	502	110.1
1894.....	60,527	903	14.9	5,374	272	50.6	1894.....	48,924	1,061	22.0	4,882	488	100.0
1895.....	61,700	1,084	17.7	5,524	813	56.7	1895.....	50,438	1,070	21.2	5,121	445	86.9
1896.....	63,030	1,129	17.9	5,677	372	65.5	1896.....	52,084	1,226	23.8	5,327	581	107.1
1897.....	64,366	937	16.5	5,835	277	47.5	1897.....	54,931	1,311	23.9	5,751	604	105.0
1898.....	65,740	943	14.3	5,997	804	60.7	1898.....	57,481	1,120	19.5	6,095	609	85.5
1899.....	67,112	1,034	15.4	6,163	272	44.1	1899.....	59,891	1,179	19.7	6,460	479	74.1
1900.....	68,513	1,090	15.9	6,334	809	48.8	1900.....	62,442	1,328	21.2	6,846	579	84.6
Malden, Mass.:							New Haven, Conn.:						
1890.....	28,081	939	16.0	2,280	126	56.5	1890.....	86,045	1,743	20.3	7,927	505	63.7
1891.....	28,922	939	16.7	2,324	124	58.1	1891.....	88,025	1,679	19.1	8,206	471	57.4
1892.....	24,848	452	18.2	2,421	131	54.1	1892.....	90,061	1,778	19.8	8,501	592	60.6
1893.....	25,809	484	18.8	2,523	144	57.1	1893.....	92,123	2,037	22.1	8,804	658	74.2
1894.....	26,807	462	17.2	2,629	154	58.6	1894.....	94,248	2,121	18.9	9,117	678	62.8
1895.....	27,844	508	18.2	2,730	140	61.1	1895.....	96,412	1,890	19.0	9,442	610	64.6
1896.....	28,922	480	16.6	2,854	151	52.9	1896.....	98,630	2,019	20.5	9,778	710	72.6
1897.....	30,041	464	15.4	2,974	155	52.1	1897.....	100,900	1,769	17.5	10,126	526	51.9
1898.....	31,203	498	16.0	3,093	172	55.5	1898.....	103,222	1,845	17.9	10,487	573	54.6
1899.....	32,410	473	14.6	3,220	188	42.7	1899.....	105,607	1,721	16.8	10,860	486	40.1
1900.....	33,064	489	14.5	3,385	164	47.7	1900.....	108,027	1,967	18.2	11,247	598	53.2
Manchester, N. H.:							New Orleans, La.:						
1890.....	44,123	1,030	23.3	3,966	432	108.9	1890.....	242,030	7,288	29.9	26,021	2,228	85.8
1891.....	45,269	942	20.8	4,141	381	92.0	1891.....	240,207	6,856	27.8	26,308	2,096	77.4
1892.....	46,442	1,038	22.4	4,325	478	110.5	1892.....	250,447	7,499	29.9	26,701	2,251	84.3
1893.....	47,645	1,071	22.5	4,517	484	96.1	1893.....	254,760	7,150	28.1	27,100	2,000	77.8
1894.....	48,880	974	19.9	4,718	472	100.0	1894.....	259,147	6,843	26.4	27,605	2,096	76.2
1895.....	50,146	1,007	20.1	4,927	489	80.1	1895.....	269,610	8,045	30.5	27,91		

TABLE 4.—POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION AT ALL AGES AND UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, IN EACH CALENDAR YEAR FOR CERTAIN SPECIFIED CITIES: 1890 TO 1900—Continued.

CITY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 5 YEARS.			CITY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 5 YEARS.			
	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.		Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	
Newark, N. J.:							Providence, R. I.:							
1890	181,830	4,948	27.2	20,121	2,693	104.0	1890	132,146	2,876	21.8	11,410	966	84.7	
1891	187,415	4,420	23.6	20,804	1,701	81.8	1891	135,957	2,630	19.3	11,871	826	69.6	
1892	193,172	5,641	29.2	21,509	2,195	116.0	1892	139,877	2,964	21.2	12,350	902	73.0	
1893	199,106	4,900	24.6	22,230	1,863	83.8	1893	143,911	3,141	21.8	12,848	1,039	80.9	
1894	205,221	4,760	23.2	22,968	1,882	81.9	1894	148,061	2,898	19.6	13,307	931	69.6	
1895	211,525	4,643	22.0	23,773	1,771	74.5	1895	152,330	3,039	20.3	13,906	1,221	73.4	
1896	218,633	4,628	21.2	24,579	1,863	75.8	1896	156,723	2,957	18.9	14,408	1,011	69.9	
1897	224,719	4,496	20.0	25,418	1,744	68.6	1897	161,242	2,811	17.4	15,052	898	59.7	
1898	231,628	3,932	17.0	26,275	1,371	62.2	1898	165,802	2,929	17.7	15,659	924	59.0	
1899	238,737	4,714	19.7	27,167	1,622	56.7	1899	170,075	3,162	18.5	16,291	1,010	62.0	
1900	246,070	4,824	19.6	28,088	1,748	62.2	1900	175,697	2,678	15.3	16,949	1,280	72.6	
Newton, Mass.:							Reading, Pa.:							
1890	24,879	833	13.7	1,963	91	45.7	1890	58,661	1,040	17.7	6,461	375	58.0	
1891	25,121	849	13.9	2,087	96	46.0	1891	63,430	1,103	18.3	6,611	414	62.6	
1892	25,945	893	15.1	2,155	108	49.4	1892	62,253	1,080	16.5	6,765	399	53.1	
1893	26,706	447	16.7	2,287	127	55.5	1893	64,131	1,054	16.4	6,923	350	56.6	
1894	27,674	412	14.9	2,335	144	60.1	1894	66,036	1,315	19.9	7,084	543	76.7	
1895	28,682	451	16.8	2,537	136	54.2	1895	68,058	1,145	16.8	7,249	449	61.9	
1896	29,520	496	16.8	2,625	147	56.0	1896	70,111	1,122	16.0	7,418	426	67.4	
1897	30,488	455	14.9	2,748	138	50.2	1897	72,226	1,082	15.0	7,590	531	70.0	
1898	31,488	459	14.6	2,877	154	53.5	1898	74,405	1,109	14.9	7,767	447	57.6	
1899	32,620	413	13.8	3,013	139	46.1	1899	76,649	1,113	14.5	7,948	520	65.4	
1900	33,557	504	15.0	3,154	159	50.4	1900	78,961	1,429	18.1	8,133	688	84.6	
Oakland, Cal.:							Rochester, N. Y.:							
1890	48,682	762	15.7	4,852	241	55.4	1890	138,890	2,303	17.9	14,123	704	49.8	
1891	50,269	832	16.6	4,442	213	48.0	1891	136,623	2,608	18.4	14,247	774	54.3	
1892	51,857	777	15.0	4,534	213	47.0	1892	139,201	2,772	19.9	14,373	965	67.1	
1893	58,658	769	14.2	4,628	215	46.5	1893	141,932	2,606	18.4	14,499	762	52.6	
1894	55,303	721	13.0	4,724	163	34.5	1894	144,716	2,205	15.2	14,627	630	43.1	
1895	57,094	722	12.6	4,822	251	52.1	1895	147,555	2,856	16.0	14,755	578	39.2	
1896	58,944	738	12.4	4,922	153	31.1	1896	150,460	2,295	15.8	14,885	612	41.1	
1897	60,853	849	14.0	5,024	154	30.7	1897	153,401	2,080	13.8	15,016	417	27.8	
1898	62,824	908	14.4	5,128	162	31.6	1898	156,411	2,192	14.0	15,148	464	30.6	
1899	64,859	906	13.8	5,285	163	30.2	1899	159,479	2,280	14.4	15,282	456	29.8	
1900	66,960	1,028	15.3	5,343	163	28.5	1900	162,608	2,271	14.0	15,416	504	32.7	
Omaha, Nebr.:							Sacramento, Cal.:							
1890	140,452	1,226	8.7	16,269	551	33.9	1890	20,880	455	17.2	1,890	101	53.4	
1891	146,104	929	9.8	15,844	598	38.9	1891	21,662	514	19.3	1,913	87	45.5	
1892	151,891	1,217	9.2	14,552	593	35.9	1892	22,441	438	16.8	1,936	102	52.7	
1893	127,808	1,316	10.8	18,760	585	38.9	1893	27,223	438	16.1	1,959	91	46.5	
1894	123,851	1,271	10.3	18,022	622	40.1	1894	27,608	488	17.7	1,983	91	46.9	
1895	120,017	1,242	10.3	12,319	450	37.3	1895	27,796	487	17.5	2,006	115	57.3	
1896	116,301	1,074	9.2	11,653	408	35.0	1896	28,087	498	16.7	2,081	111	54.7	
1897	112,701	1,037	9.2	11,049	388	30.6	1897	28,381	444	15.6	2,055	88	42.8	
1898	109,212	1,127	10.8	10,428	297	28.5	1898	28,678	490	17.1	2,080	84	40.4	
1899	105,881	1,428	13.5	9,864	393	33.8	1899	28,970	446	15.4	2,105	77	36.6	
1900	102,555	1,275	12.4	9,331	357	33.3	1900	29,282	404	13.8	2,180	71	33.3	
Passaic, N. J.:							St. Louis, Mo.:							
1890	18,028	219	16.8	1,661	100	55.6	1890	451,770	8,409	18.6	50,895	3,115	61.8	
1891	14,058	392	23.6	1,802	170	94.3	1891	462,818	9,580	20.6	51,022	3,498	65.5	
1892	15,158	392	21.9	1,955	168	85.9	1892	474,137	10,225	21.6	51,656	3,607	69.8	
1893	16,350	343	21.0	2,122	165	77.8	1893	485,782	10,308	21.2	52,298	3,548	67.8	
1894	17,636	837	19.1	2,302	198	86.0	1894	497,610	8,710	17.5	52,948	3,192	60.8	
1895	19,028	886	20.3	2,468	219	87.7	1895	509,790	9,425	18.5	53,007	2,375	44.8	
1896	20,519	420	20.5	2,710	235	86.7	1896	522,247	9,397	19.0	54,273	3,326	61.3	
1897	22,133	482	21.8	2,940	272	92.5	1897	535,018	9,561	17.9	54,948	2,301	52.8	
1898	28,874	413	17.3	3,190	222	69.6	1898	548,102	8,908	16.3	55,681	2,608	46.0	
1899	25,752	515	20.0	3,402	271	78.8	1899	561,506	10,023	17.9	56,323	3,005	53.4	
1900	27,777	583	21.0	3,756	325	86.5	1900	575,288	9,847	17.1	57,023	2,648	46.4	
Peterson, N. J.:							St. Paul, Minn.:							
1890	78,347	1,714	21.9	8,897	761	84.4	1890	133,156	1,696	12.7	17,109	876	51.2	
1891	80,658	1,867	23.1	9,155	785	85.7	1891	138,882	1,769	13.0	17,093	818	47.9	
1892	88,090	1,903	23.0	9,420	800	84.9	1892	148,003	1,782	12.6	17,076	827	48.4	
1893	65,682	1,886	21.5	9,693	729	75.2	1893	141,601	1,585	11.2	17,060	688	40.0	
1894	88,140	1,886	20.8	9,974	820	88.1	1894	144,398	1,570	10.9	17,043	743	43.6	
1895	90,774	1,777	19.6	10,264	717	69.9	1895	147,364	1,620	11.1	17,027	648	38.1	
1896	93,486	1,944	23.8	10,561	887	79.3	1896	150,870	1,484	9.5	17,010	588	21.6	
1897	96,280	1,963	20.4	10,867	830	76.4	1897	158,448	1,887	9.0	16,994	450	26.5	
1898	59,167	1,728	17.4	11,182	652	58.8	1898	158,589	1,797	11.1	16,978	632	37.2	
1899	102,119	2,221	21.7	11,506	822	71.4	1899	159,791	1,570	9.8	16,961	509	30.0	
1900	105,171	1,967	18.7	11,840	724	61.1	1900	163,655	1,600	9.8	16,945	492	29.0	
Pawtucket, R. I.:							Salem, Mass.:							
1890	27,683	606	21.9	2,669	217	81.3	1890	90,501	714	28.2	2,711	263	93.3	
1891	28,619	587	18.8	2,795	174	62.3	1891	91,281	606	19.4	2,802	175	62.5	
1892	29,639	642	21.7	2,927	200	83.8	1892	91,769	717	22.6	2,896	197	68.0	
1893	30,696	599	19.5	3,066	192	62.6	1893	92,265	689	21.4	2,994	235	78.5	
1894	81,791	590	18.6	3,211	208	64.8	1894	92,768	617	18.8	3,095	286	70.3	
1895	82,925	655	19.9	3,362	224	66.6	1							

TABLE 4.—POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION AT ALL AGES AND UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, IN EACH CALENDAR YEAR FOR CERTAIN SPECIFIED CITIES: 1890 TO 1900—Continued.

CITY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 5 YEARS.			CITY.	ALL AGES.			UNDER 5 YEARS.		
	Popula-tion.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Popula-tion.	Deaths.	Death rate.		Popula-tion.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Popula-tion.	Deaths.	Death rate.
Schenectady, N. Y.:							Trenton, N. J.—Con.						
1890.....	18,902	522	26.2	1,921	170	88.5	1898.....	66,501	1,182	17.8	7,126	523	73.4
1891.....	20,840	577	27.7	2,024	187	92.4	1897.....	68,141	1,060	16.6	7,275	506	51.4
1892.....	21,841	572	26.2	2,133	201	94.2	1898.....	69,821	1,013	14.5	7,427	543	46.2
1893.....	22,881	471	20.6	2,248	160	73.8	1899.....	71,543	1,179	18.5	7,582	583	50.5
1894.....	23,970	432	18.0	2,369	156	65.9	1900.....	73,807	1,204	16.4	7,740	584	43.6
1895.....	25,110	432	17.2	2,497	152	60.9	Troy, N. Y.:						
1896.....	23,305	435	16.5	2,631	170	64.6	1890.....	60,956	1,436	23.6	5,355	409	78.4
1897.....	27,557	396	12.9	2,778	102	36.8	1891.....	60,925	1,069	23.4	5,322	467	87.7
1898.....	28,860	558	12.2	2,922	95	82.5	1892.....	60,895	1,001	23.3	5,289	488	91.3
1899.....	30,248	450	14.9	3,079	156	84.4	1893.....	60,864	1,383	22.7	5,256	355	67.5
1900.....	31,582	553	17.5	3,245	205	63.2	1894.....	60,834	1,296	21.3	5,223	348	63.6
Scranton, Pa.:							1895.....	60,803	1,307	21.5	5,190	345	65.5
1890.....	75,215	1,026	21.6	9,661	755	79.2	1896.....	60,773	1,407	23.2	5,158	387	65.8
1891.....	77,543	1,380	17.2	9,917	552	55.7	1897.....	60,742	1,261	20.8	5,126	257	50.1
1892.....	79,944	1,443	18.0	10,180	628	61.2	1898.....	60,712	1,285	21.2	5,094	320	62.8
1893.....	82,419	1,468	17.8	10,450	650	65.8	1899.....	60,681	1,279	21.1	5,063	315	62.2
1894.....	84,970	1,478	17.4	10,727	604	66.8	1900.....	60,651	1,528	23.2	5,031	374	74.8
1895.....	87,601	1,578	18.0	11,012	672	61.0	Utica, N. Y.:						
1896.....	90,818	1,570	17.4	11,308	847	80.7	1890.....	44,007	942	21.4	4,013	284	70.8
1897.....	93,108	1,787	18.7	11,608	737	63.5	1891.....	45,111	993	22.0	4,120	262	63.6
1898.....	95,691	1,596	16.6	11,911	593	49.8	1892.....	46,248	939	20.8	4,281	225	53.2
1899.....	98,962	1,722	17.4	12,227	637	52.1	1893.....	47,408	924	19.5	4,341	244	58.2
1900.....	102,026	1,993	18.9	12,561	817	66.1	1894.....	48,563	897	18.5	4,460	280	58.3
Somerville, Mass.:							1895.....	49,812	881	18.7	4,580	208	45.4
1890.....	40,152	608	16.6	3,866	214	55.4	1896.....	51,062	921	18.0	4,702	236	50.2
1891.....	41,911	781	18.7	4,076	294	72.1	1897.....	52,343	916	17.5	4,828	256	53.0
1892.....	43,746	713	16.4	4,296	204	47.5	1898.....	53,657	985	18.4	4,957	262	52.9
1893.....	45,668	890	17.5	4,530	235	51.9	1899.....	55,008	938	17.1	5,090	184	56.1
1894.....	47,568	873	18.3	4,775	816	66.2	1900.....	55,883	1,135	20.1	5,226	323	61.8
1895.....	49,750	883	18.8	5,034	250	49.7	Washington, D. C.:						
1896.....	51,929	924	17.8	5,307	331	62.4	1890.....	290,302	5,564	24.2	20,303	2,067	101.8
1897.....	54,204	565	15.8	5,596	816	56.5	1891.....	281,819	5,720	24.4	20,571	2,070	103.6
1898.....	55,578	880	15.6	5,899	250	48.9	1892.....	239,332	6,098	25.5	20,348	2,183	104.7
1899.....	59,056	801	13.6	6,219	242	88.9	1893.....	243,983	6,462	26.4	21,118	2,361	111.8
1900.....	61,548	965	15.7	6,556	317	48.4	1894.....	248,622	6,039	24.8	21,397	2,222	103.8
Springfield, Mass.:							1895.....	253,401	5,565	22.0	21,580	1,775	81.9
1890.....	44,179	861	19.5	8,901	294	75.4	1896.....	253,272	5,904	22.9	21,966	2,094	95.8
1891.....	45,706	886	19.4	4,084	274	67.1	1897.....	263,296	5,787	21.8	22,256	1,553	88.8
1892.....	47,286	995	21.0	4,276	317	74.1	1898.....	268,296	6,115	20.2	22,550	1,785	79.2
1893.....	48,921	960	19.6	4,476	290	64.8	1899.....	273,454	6,026	22.0	22,848	1,811	79.8
1894.....	50,612	793	15.6	4,686	255	54.4	1900.....	275,718	5,968	21.4	23,150	1,845	79.7
1895.....	52,361	928	17.7	4,905	329	67.1	Wilmington, Del.:						
1896.....	54,171	954	17.6	5,186	326	63.5	1890.....	61,481	1,236	20.1	6,017	-----	-----
1897.....	55,044	976	17.4	5,377	289	58.7	1891.....	62,794	1,237	19.7	6,168	496	80.5
1898.....	57,981	991	17.1	5,629	318	56.5	1892.....	64,188	1,267	19.7	6,312	507	80.8
1899.....	58,985	967	16.1	5,894	277	47.0	1893.....	65,612	1,199	18.3	6,465	488	75.5
1900.....	62,059	1,175	18.9	6,170	860	59.8	1894.....	67,068	1,161	17.8	6,621	472	71.8
Syracuse, N. Y.:							1895.....	68,558	1,198	17.5	6,782	488	71.2
1890.....	88,143	1,620	18.4	8,491	551	64.9	1896.....	70,079	1,204	17.2	6,946	508	72.4
1891.....	89,988	1,547	17.2	8,609	456	63.0	1897.....	71,684	1,922	18.5	7,114	522	78.4
1892.....	91,862	1,655	18.0	8,729	472	54.1	1898.....	73,224	1,379	18.8	7,287	526	72.2
1893.....	92,780	1,721	18.4	8,851	527	69.5	1899.....	74,349	1,294	17.3	7,403	418	66.0
1894.....	95,788	1,443	15.1	8,974	495	55.2	1900.....	76,558	1,474	19.8	7,644	427	55.9
1895.....	97,786	1,583	15.7	9,099	481	62.9	Woonsocket, R. I.:						
1896.....	99,777	1,576	15.8	9,225	446	48.8	1890.....	20,850	428	20.5	2,202	194	88.1
1897.....	101,860	1,587	16.6	9,354	480	61.8	1891.....	21,471	441	20.5	2,801	224	97.8
1898.....	103,987	1,633	15.7	9,484	886	40.1	1892.....	22,182	445	20.1	2,403	203	84.5
1899.....	103,158	1,475	18.9	9,616	809	82.1	1893.....	22,818	438	19.2	2,511	198	78.9
1900.....	103,874	1,642	16.2	9,750	809	87.8	1894.....	23,515	418	17.6	2,628	188	69.8
Taunton, Mass.:							1895.....	24,258	447	18.4	2,741	217	79.2
1890.....	25,448	493	19.4	2,426	177	73.0	1896.....	24,984	529	21.2	2,888	268	98.8
1891.....	25,968	445	17.1	2,492	124	49.8	1897.....	25,753	465	18.1	2,991	226	75.6
1892.....	26,479	595	22.6	2,560	160	62.5	1898.....	26,645	468	17.3	3,125	210	67.2
1893.....	27,010	575	21.3	2,630	174	66.2	1899.....	27,362	538	19.5	3,265	265	78.1
1894.....	27,551	574	20.8	2,701	172	63.7	1900.....	28,204	666	19.7	3,411	285	83.6
1895.....	28,103	497	17.7	2,775	145	52.3	Worcester, Mass.:						
1896.....	29,667	587	20.5	2,860	170	59.6	1890.....	84,655	1,495	17.7	8,409	528	62.2
1897.....	29,242	607	20.8	2,928	160	54.6	1891.....	87,747	1,601	18.2	8,748	577	66.0
1898.....	29,828	576	19.3	3,008	143	47.5	1892.....	90,588	1,817	20.1	9,102	666	62.2
1899.....	30,426	671	22.1	3,090	177	67.3	1893.....	93,624	1,891	20.2	9,470	687	72.5
1900.....	31,036	667	21.5	3,174	205	64.6	1894.....	96,820	1,802	18.6	9,852	670	57.9
Toledo, Ohio:							1895.....	100,125	1,878	18.8	10,250	626	61.1
1890.....	81,434	1,974	16.9	9,518	580	60.9	1896.....	103,542	1,869	18.1	10,664	590	55.8
1891.....	85,452	1,588	16.2	9,888	529	53.5	1897.....	107,077	1,859	17.4	11,095	613	55.3
1892.....	89,660	1,433	16.0	10,272	530	54.5	1898.....	110,782	1,880	17.0	11,543	624	54.1
1893.....	94,094	1,484	15.8	10,672	484	45.4	1899.....	114,512	1,897	16.0	12,099	564	47.0
1894.....	98,737	1,498	15.1	11,087	577	62.0	1900.....	118,421	2,267	19.1	12,494	781	62.5
1895.....	103,609	1,483	14.3	11,617	421	36.6	Yonkers, N. Y.:						
1896.....	108,721	1,478	13.5	11,965	488	41.6	1890.....	82,083	585	18.8	8,435	280	67.0
1897.....	114,086	1,523	13.3	12,430	520	41.8	1891.....						

This table shows that there was a general lowering of the death rate in many of these cities during the ten years, and that this lowering was more or less progressive and continuous.

Taking the first city on the list—Albany—it will be seen that the death rate became lower each year after 1895, in which it was 24.8 per 1,000, until 1900, in which it was 19.0 per 1,000. This lowering was marked in the children under 5 years of age.

In the city of Troy the death rate increased from 23.6 in 1890 to 25.2 in 1900. Why has Troy a higher death rate than Albany? The only data given by the census tables for the answer to this question are the figures in Table 19, showing the number of deaths from each of certain diseases in each registration city. From the Table 3, page 10, we find that for the census year ending in June, 1900, the death rate per 100,000 of white population for consumption was: Albany, 245.3; Troy, 343.7. For typhoid fever the rate was: Albany, 44.1; Troy, 88.0. For diarrheal diseases: Albany, 72.1; Troy, 171.0. Evidently the causes of such great differences in the mortality from these diseases, all of which are more or less preventable, are worthy of careful investigation by the municipal authorities of Troy.

The statistics of the mortality from these diseases in these two cities for a series of years are not available, so that we can not tell whether the year ending June 30, 1900, was one of exceptionally high death rates from these causes in Troy.

To show how these data may be stated in the future under the improved methods of a permanent census, the data for the specified cities for the eleven years 1890–1900 have been obtained and compiled to show the annual death rates for each year for four principal causes of death, viz, consumption, pneumonia, typhoid fever, and diphtheria and croup, and the results are worth careful study.

CONSUMPTION.

Attention has been called above (page 9) to the fact that the lower death rate in 1900 as compared with 1890 is due in part to a lower death rate from consumption.

The following table shows the death rate per 100,000 from consumption in each of the specified cities, by groups according to locality for each of the eleven years 1890–1900, and the average for the whole period:

TABLE 5.—ANNUAL DEATH RATES DUE TO CONSUMPTION IN CERTAIN CITIES, PER 100,000 POPULATION: 1890 TO 1900.

CITY..	Average annual rate.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Average for cities in New England states.....	244	307	267	263	253	253	246	248	227	219	213	214
Boston, Mass.....	207	333	295	302	284	291	269	269	246	281	225	222
Fall River, Mass.....	213	281	236	205	212	182	199	250	220	217	202	175
New Haven, Conn.....	208	285	210	187	221	217	206	197	196	210	185	182
Providence, R. I.....	229	291	253	238	226	224	238	228	199	196	216	229
Worcester, Mass.....	216	240	227	229	199	211	223	261	213	204	188	208
Average for cities in Middle states.....	259	314	292	285	278	261	258	246	282	233	242	234
Jersey City, N. J.....	265	305	302	286	283	261	268	288	258	222	256	256
New York, N. Y.....	287	362	330	313	309	272	295	275	259	257	263	257
Newark, N. J.....	288	364	385	328	310	298	281	268	250	248	270	258
Paterson, N. J.....	248	291	286	259	264	259	269	241	221	238	282	190
Philadelphia, Pa.....	224	264	245	248	239	221	210	212	197	200	223	210
Rochester, N. Y.....	178	185	179	208	206	182	190	195	146	162	152	162
Syracuse, N. Y.....	200	205	255	301	240	202	176	177	104	171	144	159
Average for cities in Lake states.....	156	178	180	173	174	159	150	149	140	142	146	142
Buffalo, N. Y.....	156	195	208	203	169	172	161	188	188	128	185	120
Chicago, Ill.....	164	179	185	182	186	165	169	182	146	155	155	158
Cleveland, Ohio.....	186	162	185	160	140	132	144	182	128	124	131	126
Milwaukee, Wis.....	182	182	182	182	181	152	119	184	134	118	135	131
Toledo, Ohio.....	139	170	178	153	181	136	122	117	128	115	143	137
Average for cities in Southern states.....	277	316	294	304	286	277	280	278	265	259	252	252
Baltimore, Md.....	288	288	245	251	241	289	248	235	216	215	194	208
Memphis, Tenn.....	257	313	320	301	248	242	255	245	289	204	258	241
New Orleans, La.....	325	340	323	361	342	324	380	320	315	311	325	292
Washington, D. C.....	817	845	350	344	325	311	305	327	311	306	281	294
Average for cities in Western Central states.....	183	178	172	181	190	177	193	190	183	172	187	178
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	223	285	215	214	244	284	237	284	213	201	214	195
Indianapolis, Ind.....	200	195	245	165	208	218	187	221	188	179	218	218
Kansas City, Mo.....	143	112	116	133	144	114	145	184	138	158	168	177
Omaha, Nebr.....	86	51	64	83	100	90	102	91	96	98	111	84
St. Louis, Mo.....	187	187	188	186	203	176	196	197	186	172	194	175
San Francisco, Cal.....	304	349	316	317	283	299	387	309	272	298	279	291

¹ Manhattan and Bronx boroughs only.

It will be seen from this table that the average death rate per 100,000 from consumption during this period of eleven years was, for the New England cities, 244, having steadily lessened from 307 in 1890 to 213 in 1899 and 214 in 1900.

In the cities of the Middle states the average death rate from this cause was 259, having fallen from 314 in 1890 to 234 in 1900. In the Southern cities the average rate was 277, having fallen from 316 in 1890 to 252 in 1900. The comparatively high death rates in these cities from this cause is due to the fact that they contain a large number of colored people who are especially liable to this disease. The statistics for the individual cities are especially interesting, but comparisons are left to the reader.

These death rates from consumption in the United States may be compared with the death rates from the same cause in Europe as given in an interesting paper in *Zeitschrift für Hygiene*, Leipzig, 1904, Vol. 46, page 543, and summed up in the following table:

TABLE 6.—*Death rates due to consumption in certain European cities.*

LOCALITY.	Period of observation.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Inflammation of lungs.
Countries:			
Austria	1895-1900	228	
Belgium	1891-1900	268	
England	1891-1900	139	128
Finland	1891-1900	266	
Germany	1892-1900	221	138
Hungary	1897-1901	230	
Ireland	1891-1900	213	
Italy	1891-1900	168	240
Netherlands	1901-1902	136	
Norway	1891-1900	189	80
Scotland	1891-1900	172	131
Switzerland	1891-1900	194	
Cities in—			
Austria	1896-1900	244	
Denmark	1890-1899	190	182
France	1893-1898	253	195
Germany	1891-1900	224	
Italy	1891-1900	266	
Roumania	1902	329	408
Spain	1901-1902	263	225
Sweden	1891-1900	236	176
Switzerland	1891-1900	243	
Moscow	1894-1897	845	

PNEUMONIA.

The following table shows the death rate per 100,000 from pneumonia in each of the specified cities, by groups, according to locality, for each of the eleven years, with the average for the whole period:

TABLE 7.—ANNUAL DEATH RATES DUE TO PNEUMONIA IN CERTAIN CITIES, PER 100,000 POPULATION: 1890 TO 1900.

CITY.	Average annual rate.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Average for cities in New England states.....	220	221	222	219	282	201	219	225	203	187	218	223
Boston, Mass.....	249	244	251	239	321	228	253	270	236	218	265	221
Fall River, Mass.....	192	173	182	220	241	180	172	208	221	137	185	206
New Haven, Conn.....	172	257	209	162	206	128	176	184	126	180	112	194
Providence, R. I.....	188	190	179	217	263	176	185	151	145	136	176	257
Worcester, Mass.....	190	187	188	175	218	188	188	170	101	189	183	216
Average for cities in Middle states.....	268	274	297	296	310	289	281	265	230	241	238	287
New York, N. Y. ¹	314	829	373	363	391	276	326	296	247	275	272	329
Philadelphia, Pa.....	207	194	197	202	292	188	222	227	224	200	101	220
Scranton, Pa.....	168	290	165	228	142	170	171	128	161	108	128	183
Average for cities in Lake states.....	159	192	230	195	181	120	151	127	127	135	170	164
Buffalo, N. Y.....	100	190	245	196	129	88	99	71	72	61	67	50
Chicago, Ill.....	139	180	252	200	198	116	173	150	144	180	211	200
Cleveland, Ohio.....	178	238	210	194	189	287	162	132	142	153	153	167
Milwaukee, Wis.....	99	109	181	183	117	105	112	95	93	85	102	105
Toledo, Ohio.....	99	109	181	183	117	90	84	50	79	88	107	120
Average for cities in Southern states.....	139	206	204	188	176	166	200	196	168	174	180	231
Baltimore, Md.....	198	226	214	182	181	171	198	185	156	180	179	256
Memphis, Tenn.....	169	127	170	122	119	90	161	107	108	204	225	368
New Orleans, La.....	189	208	166	193	171	139	234	251	184	184	207	225
Washington, D. C.....	187	195	285	214	191	168	178	187	208	174	175	145
Average for cities in Western Central states.....	142	144	174	141	150	119	189	132	147	145	141	146
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	181	205	287	190	217	161	208	176	161	162	140	145
Indianapolis, Ind.....	104	95	85	93	74	146	94	100	94	102	139	
Kansas City, Mo.....	117	152	92	76	88	71	102	85	128	116	218	156
Minneapolis, Minn.....	125	87	142	202	148	116	148	131	79	121	111	105
Omaha, Nebr.....	70	58	58	65	44	45	80	86	80	119	128	
St. Louis, Mo.....	167	183	201	149	181	135	183	164	216	178	168	180
St. Paul, Minn.....	108	109	126	118	98	132	117	96	78	182	85	92
San Francisco, Cal.....	181	225	200	282	164	163	164	144	156	196	206	188

¹ Manhattan and Bronx boroughs only.

It will be seen from this table that the death rate from pneumonia in these cities has not diminished, but has, upon the whole, increased during the eleven years in question, being in strong contrast to the death rate from consumption, which has diminished, and this is also true for European countries and cities.

While the specific micro-organism which is the cause of most of the fatal cases reported as due to pneumonia has been known for more than ten years, preventive medicine has not yet developed any satisfactory means of lessening the number of cases of this disease, and no method of treatment has yet been discovered which decidedly influences the mortality in persons attacked by it. Its prevalence in a particular locality appears to be in part influenced by race, negroes and persons of

Irish descent showing a high mortality from this cause. The figures on pages ccxvii-ccxxi of Vol. III of Vital Statistics for 1900, showing the death rates from pneumonia in relation to age, sex, color and race, and locality, taken in connection with the corresponding figures in the report for 1890, give information which is not to be found elsewhere, and should be carefully considered by those who are investigating this disease.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The following table shows the death rate per 100,000 from typhoid fever in each of the specified cities, by groups according to locality, for each of the eleven years, with the average for the whole period:

TABLE 8.—ANNUAL DEATH RATES DUE TO TYPHOID FEVER IN CERTAIN CITIES, PER 100,000 POPULATION:
1890 TO 1900.

CITY.	Average annual rate.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Average for cities in New England states.....	30	31	35	30	31	33	32	28	28	29	27	25
Boston, Mass.....	31	30	34	29	31	29	33	32	33	35	30	26
Fall River, Mass.....	34	64	64	34	22	36	33	30	42	19	22	28
New Haven, Conn.....	29	28	20	29	30	30	33	28	25	35	28	26
Providence, R. I.....	30	30	46	37	35	47	33	26	15	24	25	23
Worcester, Mass.....	21	17	18	19	32	32	26	16	14	16	18	26
Average for cities in Middle states.....	32	45	45	37	33	26	30	27	23	31	36	24
Jersey City, N. J.....	69	98	103	72	66	54	95	84	20	40	19	21
New York, N. Y. ¹	20	23	25	25	23	19	18	16	16	20	15	18
Newark, N. J.....	88	107	72	79	32	21	20	28	20	18	36	10
Paterson, N. J.....	36	29	21	18	41	37	26	46	51	38	58	28
Philadelphia, Pa.....	49	64	64	40	41	33	40	84	33	52	75	35
Rochester, N. Y.....	26	34	37	51	41	12	29	18	28	12	20	18
Scranton, Pa.....	27	24	32	41	28	25	38	27	14	25	25	29
Syracuse, N. Y.....	33	33	49	33	31	43	30	30	21	43	25	29
Average for cities in Lake states.....	48	74	120	90	49	89	85	43	26	35	27	26
Buffalo, N. Y.....	34	41	49	86	40	64	29	22	22	80	26	26
Chicago, Ill.....	68	92	174	124	64	88	38	53	29	41	27	20
Cleveland, Ohio.....	43	70	57	59	52	29	87	48	21	34	32	54
Milwaukee, Wis.....	28	36	36	35	42	83	26	18	12	17	17	21
Toledo, Ohio.....	33	47	80	40	28	31	39	34	32	26	32	39
Average for cities in Southern states.....	60	64	47	49	49	50	50	48	45	52	47	47
Baltimore, Md.....	46	69	48	50	56	50	41	48	43	41	81	87
Memphis, Tenn.....	40	54	67	80	30	53	80	45	38	25	40	35
New Orleans, La.....	37	21	24	20	15	29	48	34	52	66	55	40
Washington, D. C.....	74	101	75	82	78	85	79	65	46	68	71	78
Average for cities in Western Central states.....	33	45	48	55	49	40	36	31	32	29	30	33
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	45	69	62	40	44	55	39	52	32	33	38	37
Indianapolis, Ind.....	52	52	38	55	104	48	91	49	97	31	40	44
Kansas City, Mo.....	35	52	42	88	80	26	27	28	37	36	40	39
Minneapolis, Minn.....	50	41	55	44	76	56	48	32	78	44	36	29
Omaha, Nebr.....	28	86	21	14	17	32	24	16	20	29	25	28
St. Louis, Mo.....	33	81	36	93	44	34	21	20	28	19	28	29
St. Paul, Minn.....	28	49	45	84	36	22	20	25	14	28	19	22
San Francisco, Cal.....	87	50	45	87	34	36	38	31	28	17	52	41

¹ Manhattan and Bronx boroughs only.

The data in this table indicate that there has been some diminution in the death rate from typhoid fever, but that the mortality has varied greatly in different cities in different years, due to epidemic outbreaks of greater or less severity.

The specific cause of typhoid fever is known, and the modes by which it is spread in a community are fairly well understood. It is a preventable disease, but in many cities it is not prevented.

DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.

The following table shows the death rate per 100,000 from diphtheria and croup in each of the specified cities, by groups according to locality, for each of the eleven years, with the average for the whole period:

TABLE 9.—ANNUAL DEATH RATES DUE TO DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP IN CERTAIN CITIES, PER 100,000 POPULATION: 1890 TO 1900.

CITY.	Average annual rate.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Average for cities in New England states.....	77	94	56	88	90	121	98	99	73	31	42	66
Boston, Mass.....	97	103	62	103	114	179	180	112	87	35	55	96
Fall River, Mass.....	44	69	90	74	35	49	70	72	30	18	21	25
New Haven, Conn.....	67	122	66	93	115	71	32	99	85	33	22	17
Providence, R. I.....	52	95	47	52	51	35	68	95	56	25	26	39
Worcester, Mass.....	54	40	49	76	52	74	68	65	54	32	37	46
Average for cities in Middle states.....	101	114	124	139	129	139	106	100	95	68	62	66
Jersey City, N. J.....	123	209	177	158	126	152	102	159	119	79	51	58
New York, N. Y. ¹	102	118	126	131	164	168	112	97	85	48	55	62
Newark, N. J.....	99	173	105	118	84	121	151	79	51	53	54	54
Paterson, N. J.....	126	87	200	171	112	171	94	134	184	69	84	96
Philadelphia, Pa.....	107	90	127	161	104	128	116	97	118	93	79	81
Rochester, N. Y.....	64	75	89	157	104	73	42	52	46	28	38	29
Scranton, Pa.....	70	182	71	58	13	21	54	72	72	54	98	87
Syracuse, N. Y.....	51	57	85	82	125	70	22	41	58	44	21	20
Average for cities in Lake states.....	79	119	118	123	104	93	98	76	49	38	51	46
Buffalo, N. Y.....	53	43	63	65	62	74	81	79	62	26	24	19
Chicago, Ill.....	86	115	118	129	117	107	119	77	52	44	56	59
Cleveland, Ohio.....	68	104	109	120	92	60	62	73	38	41	32	48
Milwaukee, Wis.....	91	196	189	188	98	101	74	79	41	23	40	44
Toledo, Ohio.....	88	268	128	79	110	87	42	55	22	30	128	79
Average for cities in Southern states.....	54	66	80	69	52	57	46	41	52	47	48	44
Baltimore, Md.....	68	73	89	95	46	59	66	59	85	63	56	71
Memphis, Tenn.....	17	50	49	17	10	19	25	5	7	5	10	5
New Orleans, La.....	31	56	44	46	50	61	88	20	17	5	7	13
Washington, D. C.....	62	68	107	60	77	78	26	41	44	70	70	41
Average for cities in Western Central states.....	61	95	87	78	64	61	87	58	86	82	38	47
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	87	165	107	105	68	74	51	55	45	23	20	26
Indianapolis, Ind.....	69	157	156	110	59	100	39	23	28	40	38	38
Kansas City, Mo.....	89	26	45	22	35	45	64	61	33	30	29	42
Minneapolis, Minn.....	45	114	63	41	28	30	62	56	15	15	28	58
Omaha, Nebr.....	57	129	115	86	49	58	34	40	36	15	19	23
St. Louis, Mo.....	68	54	74	60	76	76	130	72	45	47	43	71
St. Paul, Minn.....	56	60	74	108	64	42	78	48	30	42	26	35
San Francisco, Cal.....	51	61	151	104	73	24	15	14	33	46	32	23

¹ Manhattan and Bronx boroughs only.

It will be seen from this table that the death rates from diphtheria and croup diminished during the eleven years, but that this diminution was by no means systematic and continuous, and that the different cities suffered from epidemics of diphtheria in different years. On the whole, however, there has been a marked diminution in the mortality from this cause for the last five as compared with the first six years of the period, which diminution is probably due quite as much to improved methods of treatment as to sanitary measures.

DISEASES OF OLD AGE.

Allusion has been made above (page 9) to the increased mortality from pneumonia, cancer, heart disease, apoplexy, diseases of the kidney, and other diseases of old age. A similar increase has taken place in European cities. An increased proportion of deaths in old age is of course to be expected whenever the death rates of

the young have been lowered for a considerable length of time. So far as we know at present the potential longevity of man is nearly a fixed period of about 100 years. The effects of practical hygiene are to diminish the number of deaths in the first half of this period and thus to preserve and extend the number of lives reaching into the latter half of this period. But the increasing mortality from the diseases of old age in the total population, which is a necessary consequence of progressively improving hygiene, does not necessarily imply an increased mortality in the old age group; that is to say, the death rate of persons between 60 and 70 years of age not only may not increase but may actually diminish, for the simple reason that the proportion of persons of this age group living has increased; and the same may be said with regard to the death rates from particular causes, such as cancer, diseases of the circulatory system, etc., and which specially affect persons advanced in life.

If we compare the death rates from cancer in the registration area of 1890 with that in the registration area of 1900,¹ we find that the death rate from cancer per 100,000 population was 49.1 in 1890 and 60 in 1900. If we take the death rates for the age groups 45 to 64 and 65 and over, we find that in the first group the death rate per 100,000 of population was, in 1890, 162.0, and in 1900, 194.8; and in the second group it was, in 1890, 351.9, and in 1900, 454.3, which shows that there was a marked increase in the death rate from cancer in old age from 1890 to 1900. This increase is well worth more detailed statistical investigation, showing for each of the large cities for each year for a series of years the death rates from cancer in each of certain age groups, with distinctions of sex and color.

Cancer is taken merely as an illustration. The same comparisons should be made for diseases of the brain, of the kidney, of the heart, etc., a matter of great interest and importance in preventive medicine.

If the data for population and deaths were sufficiently complete to permit of the computation of mortality statistics for the United States as a whole and for each individual state, which statistics should be as accurate as those for the principal European countries, the results for such large and diversified areas would be of but little greater interest and value than those we already have. We know that the death rate of the country, taken as a whole, is low, and that there are differences in the death rates of different states amounting to 4 or 5 per thousand for the whites, but these facts do not answer most of the questions which are of the greatest interest in sociology, in political science, in practical hygiene, and in life insurance.

¹ Eleventh Census, Vol. XI, page 345; Twelfth Census, Vol. III, page clxxxvi.

EXPECTATION OF LIFE.

The ideal answers to these questions would be an extensive series of life tables which would show for each sex of each race the expectation of life at each age, for each city of, say 10,000 inhabitants and upward, and for each of a certain number of occupations, with corresponding tables for each group; showing the principal causes of death.

We can not compute from the census data life tables of sufficient accuracy for useful comparisons—not even for the states and cities which have a fairly complete registration of deaths—because the data for the number of living persons in each group are not only incomplete and inaccurate, but irregularly so, varying as to accuracy in different cities and in different parts of large cities. The most important of these defects from the life-table point of view is the incomplete enumeration of children under 5 years, and especially under 1 year of age, and the absence of reliable information as to the number of births. While I do not think that the number of living children under 1 year of age not reported by the census enumerators in 1900 was as great as is estimated by Mr. King, i. e., from 25 to 30 per cent (Twelfth Census, Volume III, page liv), there was no doubt a deficiency—and this deficiency was much greater in some localities than in others.

Approximate life tables for a few localities were given in the Report on Vital Statistics of the Tenth and Eleventh censuses, but the time limit fixed for the completion of the Twelfth Census report did not permit the extensive computations necessary. Since that report was published a number of similar tables showing the expectation of life in 1900 have been computed, and the results are given below, in comparison with the corresponding results for the two preceding censuses.

TABLE 10.—EXPECTATION OF LIFE IN CERTAIN CITIES.

BALTIMORE, MD. (WHITE).										BOSTON, MASS. (WHITE).									
AGE.	1900			Six years, 1884-1890.			1880			AGE.	1900			Six years, 1884-1890.			1880		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0	40.69	44.62	42.36	38.82	41.84	40.38	38.40	39.86	38.18	0	39.91	43.11	41.51	38.65	36.12	34.89	37.04	39.11	38.08
1	49.41	52.52	50.97	48.12	50.36	49.24	44.73	47.96	46.08	1	48.61	50.16	49.39	43.19	44.78	43.99	46.20	47.10	46.65
2	50.92	53.00	52.47	51.85	54.22	53.04	48.42	51.18	49.80	2	50.42	52.06	51.24	46.94	48.44	47.69	49.58	50.15	49.84
3	50.96	53.84	52.40	52.20	54.56	53.88	49.77	52.83	51.05	3	50.79	52.41	51.60	47.67	49.08	48.88	50.32	50.72	50.52
4	50.80	53.69	52.26	52.11	54.33	53.22	50.27	52.90	51.59	4	50.95	52.27	51.61	47.75	49.32	48.54	50.73	51.07	50.90
5	50.39	53.28	51.84	51.67	54.02	52.85	50.46	52.99	51.73	5	50.56	51.93	51.25	47.65	49.18	48.42	50.71	51.00	50.86
10	46.63	49.87	48.25	48.18	50.41	49.30	48.50	50.83	49.87	10	46.76	48.50	47.63	44.76	46.49	45.62	47.49	48.42	47.96
15	42.30	45.69	43.95	48.85	46.14	45.00	44.95	46.58	45.47	15	42.92	44.21	43.27	40.61	42.43	41.52	43.20	44.15	43.68
20	38.39	41.56	39.98	39.87	42.19	41.08	40.86	42.65	41.51	20	38.38	40.32	39.35	36.96	38.97	37.97	39.58	40.70	40.14
25	34.75	37.79	36.27	36.31	38.64	37.48	36.86	39.27	38.07	25	34.93	36.55	35.74	33.81	35.59	34.70	36.40	37.58	36.99
30	31.80	34.20	32.75	32.96	35.26	34.11	33.45	36.04	34.75	30	31.65	33.09	32.87	30.80	32.47	31.64	33.81	34.36	33.84
35	27.85	30.61	29.23	29.60	31.87	30.74	30.04	32.81	31.43	35	28.98	29.63	29.00	27.79	29.34	28.57	30.22	31.18	30.68
40	24.68	27.06	25.87	26.38	28.48	27.43	26.79	29.40	28.05	40	25.01	26.21	26.61	24.80	26.26	25.53	26.86	27.36	27.36
45	21.51	23.50	22.61	23.15	25.08	24.12	23.85	26.99	24.67	45	21.65	22.79	22.22	21.81	23.17	22.49	23.51	24.58	24.05
50	18.55	20.14	19.88	20.04	21.64	20.84	19.96	22.58	21.27	50	18.60	19.57	19.09	18.87	20.12	19.53	20.48	21.33	20.91
55	15.58	16.77	16.18	16.93	18.20	17.57	16.66	19.10	17.86	55	15.55	16.85	16.95	15.92	17.06	16.49	17.44	18.08	17.70
60	13.08	14.09	13.59	14.20	15.24	14.72	14.06	15.96	15.01	60	13.08	13.64	13.34	13.41	14.36	13.89	14.68	15.29	14.99
65	10.57	11.40	10.49	11.46	12.27	11.87	11.57	12.77	12.17	65	10.61	10.98	10.72	10.90	11.65	11.28	11.93	12.50	12.22
70	9.11	9.62	9.37	9.47	10.09	9.73	10.09	10.40	10.26	70	8.85	9.26	9.06	9.07	9.64	9.86	9.90	10.26	10.08
75	7.65	7.88	7.74	7.48	7.90	7.69	8.61	8.08	8.82	75	7.19	7.58	7.89	7.23	7.63	7.48	7.87	8.02	7.95
80	6.64	6.60	6.62	6.59	6.74	6.67	7.39	6.90	7.15	80	6.22	6.47	6.35	6.80	6.58	6.44	7.22	7.08	7.14
85	5.68	5.36	5.60	5.70	5.58	5.64	6.17	5.78	5.98	85	5.25	5.35	5.30	5.36	5.53	5.46	6.57	6.09	6.39
90	4.07	8.93	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	3.88	3.98	3.91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	2.50	2.50	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	2.60	2.50	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 10.—EXPECTATION OF LIFE IN CERTAIN CITIES—Continued.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (WHITE).

AGE.	1900			Six years, 1884-1890.			1880		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0	39.25	42.46	40.86	32.77	36.02	34.40	37.52	39.70	38.61
1	47.79	49.63	48.71	42.00	44.49	43.25	45.48	46.40	45.91
2	50.27	51.96	51.12	46.09	48.55	47.32	49.18	50.20	49.67
3	60.74	62.31	61.63	46.91	49.35	48.13	50.09	51.24	50.67
4	50.63	52.28	51.46	47.29	49.60	48.45	50.88	51.56	50.97
5	50.17	51.91	51.04	47.26	49.57	48.42	50.47	51.58	51.08
10	46.64	48.47	47.56	44.56	47.05	45.81	48.09	49.14	48.62
15	42.21	44.17	43.19	40.38	42.99	41.69	43.79	45.04	44.42
20	88.12	40.20	39.16	36.54	39.12	37.83	39.76	40.97	40.37
25	34.52	36.57	35.55	33.26	35.62	34.44	36.25	37.04	36.95
30	81.28	38.99	32.21	30.18	32.42	31.30	32.92	34.47	33.70
35	27.98	29.80	28.87	27.12	29.22	28.16	29.60	31.30	30.45
40	24.75	26.41	25.58	24.12	26.07	25.10	26.34	28.12	27.23
45	21.56	28.02	22.29	21.18	22.91	20.02	23.08	24.94	24.01
50	18.72	19.79	19.26	18.27	19.85	19.06	20.10	21.62	20.86
55	15.87	16.56	16.22	15.40	16.79	16.10	17.12	18.30	17.71
60	18.42	14.08	13.75	13.12	14.16	13.64	14.44	15.48	14.98
65	10.96	11.59	11.28	10.84	11.58	11.19	11.76	12.66	12.21
70	9.22	9.70	9.46	9.07	9.63	9.35	9.73	10.58	10.18
75	7.47	7.81	7.64	7.29	7.72	7.51	7.70	8.49	8.10
80	6.48	6.61	6.55	6.33	6.56	6.45	6.62	7.17	6.90
85	5.49	5.41	5.45	5.36	5.40	5.38	5.53	5.85	5.69
90	4.00	3.96	3.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	2.50	2.50	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MASSACHUSETTS (WHITE).

AGE.	1900			Six years, 1884-1890.			1880		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0	44.29	47.80	46.05	40.99	42.59	41.49	44.06	45.22	44.61
1	53.13	54.98	54.05	49.29	50.40	49.85	51.18	51.20	51.19
2	54.64	56.28	55.46	52.13	53.15	52.64	53.30	53.08	53.18
3	54.69	56.81	55.50	52.97	53.45	52.91	53.88	53.60	53.74
4	54.42	56.97	55.20	52.20	58.29	52.75	54.05	53.75	53.90
5	53.90	56.50	54.70	51.93	58.02	52.48	58.92	58.67	58.80
10	50.15	51.70	50.93	48.83	49.97	49.40	51.01	50.93	50.97
15	45.79	47.49	46.64	44.78	45.98	45.88	46.85	46.58	46.46
20	41.79	43.54	42.67	41.09	42.42	41.76	43.09	43.49	43.29
25	38.23	39.71	38.97	37.79	39.04	38.42	39.81	40.44	40.18
30	34.66	36.07	35.87	34.50	35.76	35.13	36.38	37.28	36.88
35	31.09	32.42	31.76	31.20	32.48	31.84	32.96	34.18	33.55
40	27.49	28.79	28.14	27.86	29.17	28.52	29.48	30.78	30.18
45	23.89	26.16	24.53	24.51	26.86	25.19	26.01	27.48	26.72
50	20.67	21.74	21.16	21.33	22.56	21.05	22.52	23.93	23.28
55	17.25	18.82	17.79	18.15	19.25	18.70	19.02	20.43	19.73
60	14.48	16.41	14.95	15.85	16.32	15.84	16.26	17.26	16.62
65	11.70	12.50	12.10	12.54	13.88	12.95	12.95	14.08	13.52
70	9.69	10.81	10.00	10.88	11.03	10.71	10.68	11.60	11.12
75	7.68	8.12	7.90	8.21	8.68	8.45	8.31	9.13	8.72
80	6.57	6.88	6.70	6.91	7.17	7.04	7.06	7.62	7.34
85	5.46	5.64	5.50	5.60	5.66	5.63	5.82	6.12	5.97
90	3.98	4.02	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	2.50	2.50	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (WHITE).

0	41.64	45.77	43.71	38.42	43.23	40.83	41.06	43.67	42.87
1	49.30	52.89	51.10	47.48	50.81	49.15	48.29	50.88	49.84
2	50.88	53.88	52.11	50.52	55.92	52.92	50.82	53.30	51.81
3	50.06	53.77	51.92	50.36	55.11	52.74	50.63	53.79	52.21
4	49.90	53.68	51.79	50.04	54.83	52.29	50.57	53.82	52.20
5	49.58	53.18	51.38	49.55	54.32	51.94	50.25	58.45	51.85
10	46.37	49.90	48.14	46.12	50.91	48.52	47.05	50.37	48.71
15	42.22	45.82	44.02	41.82	46.68	44.25	42.66	46.11	44.39
20	38.18	41.82	39.99	37.78	42.66	40.22	38.73	42.10	40.42
25	34.92	38.23	36.58	34.50	39.22	36.86	34.92	38.55	36.78
30	31.66	34.70	33.18	31.37	35.90	33.64	31.85	35.42	33.64
35	28.40	31.16	29.78	28.58	30.41	28.73	29.30	30.54	29.84
40	24.75	27.52	26.14	24.98	29.21	27.10	25.98	28.75	27.37
45	21.09	23.88	22.49	21.73	25.83	23.78	23.18	25.20	24.19
50	18.07	20.37	19.22	18.99	22.48	20.74	20.12	22.00	21.06
55	15.05	16.85	15.95	16.25	19.13	17.69	17.06	18.79	17.93
60	12.48	14.07	13.28	13.68	16.21	14.95	14.21	15.81	15.01
65	9.91	11.29	10.60	11.11	13.28	12.20	11.86	12.83	12.10
70	8.26	9.25	8.70	9.28	10.88	10.03	9.57	10.38	9.98
75	6.61	7.20	6.91	7.35	8.37	7.86	7.78	7.94	7.86
80	6.00	6.29	6.15	6.49	7.16	6.83	6.52	6.88	6.70
85	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.68	5.96	5.79	5.20	5.81	5.54
90	3.94	3.94	3.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	2.50	2.50	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NEW JERSEY (WHITE).

0	44.06	48.27	46.17	40.11	43.55	41.88	45.59	48.05	46.82
1	52.05	54.46	52.25	48.73	51.08	49.91	52.65	54.23	53.44
2	53.63	66.07	54.85	51.66	58.81	52.74	54.39	56.71	55.05
3	53.75	56.06	54.91	52.00	54.22	53.11	54.94	56.13	55.54
4	53.39	55.77	54.58	52.04	54.25	53.15	54.94	56.08	55.49
5	52.86	55.28	54.07	51.79	53.96	52.88	54.71	55.66	55.19
10	49.27	51.59	50.48	48.32	50.82	49.72	51.57	52.62	52.05
15	45.00	47.24	46.12	44.55	46.79	45.67	47.36	48.40	47.88
20	41.04	43.12	42.08	40.72	42.09	41.91	43.29	44.51	43.90
25	37.38	39.36	38.37	37.36	39.57	38.47	39.80	41.15	40.48
30	33.84	35.79	34.82	34.05	36.18	35.12	36.26	37.76	37.01
35	30.29	32.22	31.26	30.73	32.78	31.76	32.71	34.37	33.54
40	26.87	28.07	27.77	27.46	29.27	28.42	29.20	30.80	30.60
45	23.44	25.11	24.28	24.18	25.95	25.07	25.70	27.24	26.47
50	20.18	21.64	20.91	20.97	22.54	21.70	22.33	23.80	23.02
55	16.92	18.17	17.55	17.76	19.18	18.45	18.96	20.15	19.56
60	14.19	15.23	14.71	14.91	16.09	15.50	16.10	16.89	16.50
65	11.46	12.28	11.87	12.05	13.05	12.55	13.25	13.68	13.44
70	9.52	10.16	9.84	9.94	10.71	10.33	10.90	11.12	11.01
75	7.58	8.03	7.81	7.88	8.37	8.10	8.54	8.60	8.57
80	6.47	6.38	6.65	6.7					

TABLE 10.—EXPECTATION OF LIFE IN CERTAIN CITIES—Continued.

NEW YORK CITY (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHHS) (WHITE).										PHILADELPHIA, PA. (WHITE).									
AGE.	1900			Six years, 1884-1890.			1880			AGE.	1900			Six years, 1884-1890.			1880		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0	87.58	41.88	89.71	28.97	32.67	30.82	33.28	36.77	35.03	0	38.25	42.93	40.59	36.01	39.13	37.87	40.16	48.70	41.93
1	44.95	48.41	46.68	38.17	41.89	39.78	42.31	45.08	43.70	1	46.40	49.82	48.11	45.57	47.91	46.74	48.23	50.86	49.55
2	47.81	51.00	49.41	43.01	46.15	44.58	46.75	49.14	47.95	2	48.66	51.68	50.17	48.98	51.71	50.32	50.20	52.91	51.56
3	48.27	61.51	49.89	44.03	47.16	45.60	47.79	50.02	48.91	3	49.12	52.06	50.59	49.33	52.11	50.72	50.73	58.75	52.24
4	48.20	51.40	49.80	44.47	47.59	46.03	48.12	50.29	49.21	4	49.13	52.11	50.62	49.36	52.15	50.76	50.73	58.86	52.30
5	47.78	51.01	49.40	44.42	47.59	46.01	48.05	50.24	49.15	5	48.91	51.89	50.40	49.14	51.96	50.55	50.89	58.64	52.02
10	44.14	47.80	45.72	41.47	44.69	43.08	44.92	46.90	45.91	10	45.71	48.73	47.22	45.98	48.87	47.48	46.96	50.15	49.56
15	89.71	42.95	41.33	37.22	40.48	38.85	40.60	42.63	41.62	15	41.60	44.47	43.04	41.86	44.77	43.32	42.62	45.99	44.31
20	85.61	38.71	37.18	33.36	36.54	34.95	36.62	38.65	37.64	20	37.72	40.51	39.12	38.13	41.10	39.62	38.70	42.04	40.37
25	31.90	36.00	33.46	30.09	33.07	31.58	33.17	35.23	34.20	25	34.22	36.85	35.54	34.82	37.71	36.27	35.39	38.68	37.01
30	28.06	81.60	30.18	27.13	29.99	28.56	29.99	32.23	31.11	30	30.78	33.86	32.07	31.65	34.48	33.07	32.22	35.46	33.84
35	25.42	28.20	26.81	24.16	26.90	25.53	26.81	29.23	28.02	35	27.33	29.86	28.60	28.47	31.24	29.36	29.06	32.29	30.68
40	22.48	24.89	23.69	21.67	23.98	22.78	23.87	26.30	25.09	40	24.06	26.43	25.27	25.40	27.98	26.69	25.84	29.08	27.46
45	19.53	21.58	20.56	18.97	21.05	20.01	20.93	23.36	22.15	45	20.79	23.10	21.95	22.32	24.72	23.52	22.62	25.86	24.24
50	16.91	18.50	17.71	16.51	18.24	17.88	18.15	20.33	19.24	50	17.88	19.82	18.85	19.31	21.44	20.38	19.65	22.58	21.12
55	14.28	15.42	14.85	14.04	15.42	14.78	15.87	17.30	16.34	55	14.96	16.53	15.75	16.29	18.15	17.22	16.68	19.29	17.99
60	12.07	13.08	12.55	12.03	13.09	12.56	13.02	14.50	13.76	60	12.54	13.79	13.17	13.71	15.23	14.47	14.02	16.28	15.18
65	9.85	10.64	10.25	10.01	10.75	10.38	10.68	11.70	11.19	65	10.12	11.05	10.59	11.13	12.30	11.72	11.36	13.17	12.27
70	8.44	9.09	8.77	8.52	8.95	8.74	9.16	9.72	9.44	70	8.53	9.22	8.88	9.26	10.16	9.71	9.50	10.88	10.19
75	7.03	7.54	7.29	7.02	7.15	7.09	7.64	7.75	7.70	75	6.94	7.39	7.17	7.39	8.02	7.71	7.63	8.60	8.12
80	6.15	6.46	6.31	6.13	6.27	6.20	6.66	6.64	6.65	80	6.09	6.31	6.20	6.39	6.74	6.57	6.46	7.38	6.90
85	5.27	5.38	5.33	5.23	5.39	5.81	5.69	5.52	5.61	85	5.23	5.22	5.23	5.88	5.46	5.42	5.29	6.06	5.68
90	3.89	8.94	8.92							90	3.87	3.86	3.87						
95	2.50	2.60	2.50							95	2.50	2.50	2.50						

The expectation of life in 1900, as given in the preceding table, was computed according to the method used in the two preceding censuses, for which the figures are also given, which method is described on page cxliii of Volume XII of the Tenth Census Reports.

The figures do not have any actuarial or scientific value as indicating the true expectation of life, but they are of some interest for comparison with each other.